





**BRIEFS**

**Rebels Freed**  
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**South Korea**  
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**Massacre**  
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**Peace Talks**  
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**Quits**  
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**U.K. After**  
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**erger Vote**  
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**THIS IS THE YEAR THE WORLD GOT SMALLER.**



**ALCATEL**

On January 1st, a major new force in communications systems was born. The merger of Alcatel with ITT telecommunications manufacturing companies formed a network spanning 110 countries worldwide, which provides a unique ability for local partnerships and the transfer of technology.

Camdessus: Right on Rich

The new managing director of the International Monetary Fund, Michel Camdessus, rightly urges all rich countries, even those in deficit, to do more to ease the debts of the poor.

prices of the raw materials the debtors produce are weak. Alternatively, the rich can provide the poor with more capital. This is not happening: the volume of net financial flows to developing countries fell 15 percent in 1986.

Nicaragua: Plan or Ploy?

What might be called the Arias-Wright-Shultz-Baker-Reagan peace plan for Central America represents progress, inside the administration at least, it offers a glimmer of hope that President Reagan and his aides realize the need for negotiations, and perhaps even for compromises, to end a bitter conflict within and with Nicaragua.

tion's record of hostility to compromise has to give pause. This is the first time in seven years that Mr. Reagan has put his name to terms that fall short of demanding that the Sandinists surrender power.

Foreign Aid Shell Game

The U.S. foreign aid program is being ground up by the budget process. Just about everyone agrees the appropriated funds aren't enough to support U.S. policies abroad and are poorly distributed besides.

foreign aid budget has thus become a hostage in the larger dispute over fiscal policy. Until that is settled the proper course would be to reallocate the funds now available, to spread the shortage.

Other Comment

Adelman Confounded Critics

Kenneth Adelman's impending resignation as director of the U.S. Arms Control and Disarmament Agency will be less notable than his arrival, in one of the roughest confirmations seen in Congress: Senator Alan Cranston of California called it "a victory for the enemies of arms control within the Reagan administration."

Some appropriations, including aid to Israel and Egypt, are spent relatively quickly, others not. Under the rules, Mr. Obey could appropriate more if he shifted money from fast-spending accounts to slow, and that's what he was proposing.

Moscow Tries 'Bait-And-Switch' Arms Tactic

By Richard N. Perle

WASHINGTON — If the transaction concerned the purchase of a washing machine the technique would be called "bait-and-switch," and it would be illegal.

reflect what, in the special parlance of arms control, is known as an "existing pattern of cooperation." As such they have never been included in arms control agreements — or even in Soviet proposals put forth in previous negotiations.

walk out of the Geneva talks in 1983 rather than submit to their demands that British and French nuclear forces be included, along with those of the United States, in a bilateral agreement between Washington and Moscow.

For the United States it is essential that arms control negotiations with the Soviet Union be conducted in a manner that protects mutual confidence between Washington and its allies.

Convenient 'Peace Plan' Won't Work

By Tom Wicker

NEW YORK — If Ronald Reagan is serious about his new "peace plan" for Nicaragua, he must think its Sandinist government can be intimidated into giving up its independence, its power and its Marxist world view.

Either way, as President Lyndon Johnson used to say of losing propositions, "That dog won't hunt."

The plan, drafted for the administration by a Democrat, Jim Wright of Texas, the House speaker, calls for an immediate cease-fire, followed by the cessation of aid to either side from the United States, Cuba and the Soviet Union, and the acceptance of "democratic reforms" by the Sandinists before Sept. 30.

Mr. Wright apparently regards this as something like a last chance for a peaceful settlement. But there are good reasons for other members of Congress to suspect that the White House adopted the plan as a vote-getting device — believing that, if that the Sandinists don't accept, Congress would be more likely to approve renewed aid to the contras.

Some members won't have forgotten, however, that Mr. Reagan has been at least as reluctant a negotiator as anyone in Managua. He found reason to reject various peace plans put forward by the Contadora nations, and he rejected a Costa Rican proposal somewhat similar to Mr. Wright's.

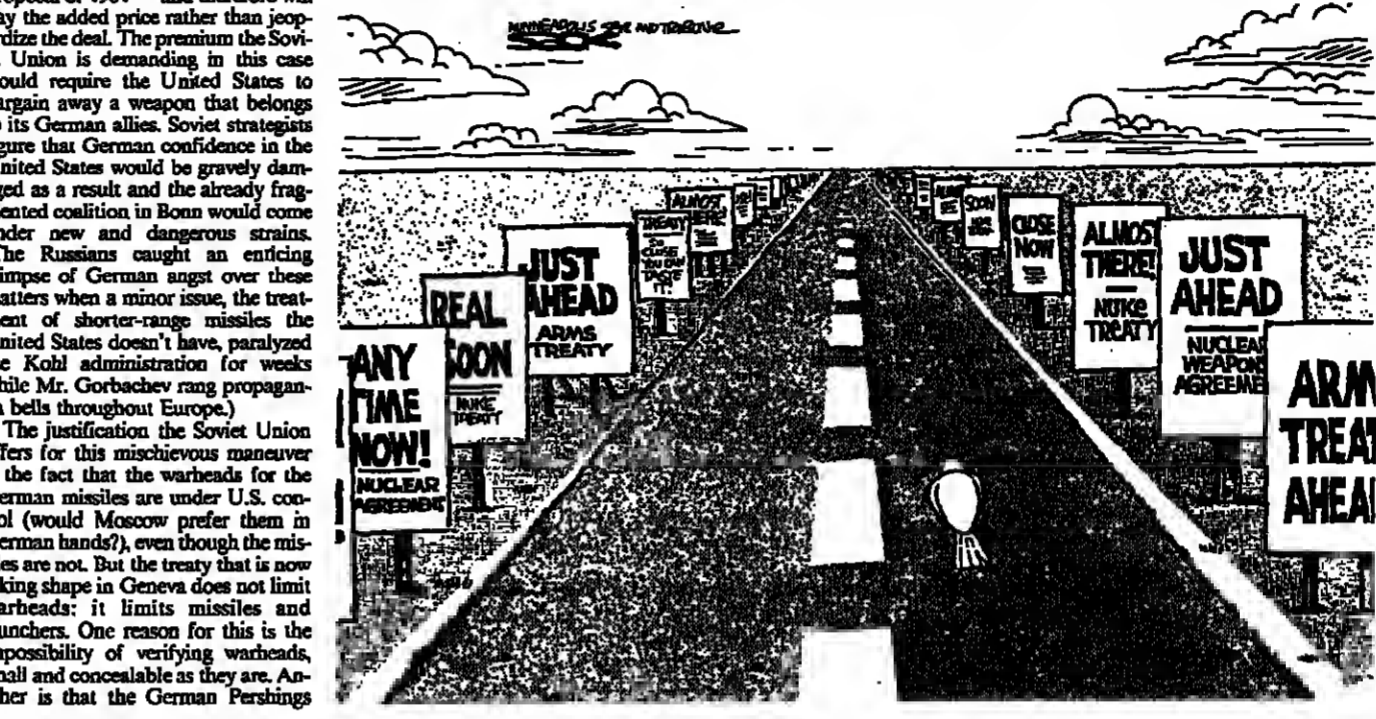
Members also will realize, as Senator Dale Bumpers, Democrat of Arkansas, has pointed out, that it's "unrealistic" to believe that such a complicated, high-stakes scheme could be negotiated before Sept. 30; and that this early deadline means also that the administration would not have to sacrifice much aid to the contras before then.

Thus the threat of renewed aid to the contras after Sept. 30 is unlikely to cause them to make the demanded reforms — including the suspension of emergency laws and steps toward open elections — when they have been unwilling to make them under the actual military pressures of the Reagan-aided contras.

Even if the Sandinists did meet this requirement, the proposal calls for what the post-Sept. 30 "national reconciliation" plan to grant the contras full political rights, perhaps including entry into the government. By what measure of military success or domestic political acceptance for the contras should the Sandinists agree to such a self-defeating proposition?

All this strongly suggests that the White House is not offering a serious new negotiating proposal, but counts instead on a Sandinist rejection to bolster congressional support for aid to the contras. And even if Mr. Reagan genuinely wanted a negotiated settlement, this prescription would be fatally flawed by his insistence on those "democratic reforms."

As long as it remains Mr. Reagan's policy to insist on both, that dog won't hunt either.



In Latin America, There's No 'Good' U.S. Intervention

By Adolfo Aguilar Zinser

WASHINGTON — In view of recent events in South Korea and earlier events in the Philippines and Haiti, Americans are newly optimistic that leverage can be used to promote political pluralism and civilian democracy in friendly, authoritarian regimes.

pretext to shore up his defense using nationalistic themes. Though street protests against him continue, General Noriega's criticism of U.S. intervention has put the opposition leadership on the defensive regarding the nation's pride and Panamanian sovereignty.

any cause but his own. Nor is the answer that Latin Americans do not care whether or not Panamanians fulfill their democratic ambitions. The problem is the credibility of the United States — or perhaps the lack of it.

conditions than the Reagan administration's unyielding support for the Nicaraguan rebels. The clear objective of the contra aid, as Latin Americans see it, is to overthrow a government the United States does not like, but with which it has diplomatic relations.

Proponents of this activism think that moving swiftly during a political crisis will prevent radical, pro-communist revolutions. This benevolent intervention is perceived to be in the best interest of the United States, even if it means disappointing a former ally or pressuring a longtime friend.

The U.S. attacks on General Noriega have provoked a rare display of unity among Latin American governments. A July 1 vote by the Organization of American States illustrated the isolation of U.S. foreign policy in the region.

Latin Americans do not believe that a "good" intervention. The record of abusive U.S. interventions in Latin America and the power imbalance between the United States and its neighbors give nonintervention a very precise legal, diplomatic and political meaning to Latin Americans. We believe that causes such as "democracy" and "freedom" and even economic assistance are often used as pretexts for illegitimate purposes.

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Panama now seems to offer the U.S. Congress and the Reagan administration a perfect testing ground to take this "good" intervention approach to Latin America.

The answer is certainly not the popularity of the General Noriega, whose image in Latin America is that of a "loose cannon" incapable of loyalty to the superpowers. There was some agreement between them about the level of arms supplies.

Nothing has contributed more in recent years to promote Latin suspicions than the Reagan administration making amends for engaging in an arms-for-hostage deal with the homegrown regime; for that, there is little sign of contrition. Moreover, a UN arms embargo has the support of Britain and France, who are not moved by guilt, and who have done well financially in the arms business.

What is surprising, perhaps, is that, previous understandings on the Middle East having been private, this embargo is being sought at the UN, an organization that does not rank high in Mr. Reagan's favor. Part of the reason is the need to bring in China, a significant seller of arms to Iran, and part is the need to reaffirm that the United States is engaged in a broad-based approach so that the new arms dealers — Brazil, South Korea and Taiwan — will not feel free to have a field day.

Contrary to hopes in Washington, strong U.S. criticism of General Noriega has awakened profound suspicion of Washington's motives among Panamanians and Latin Americans in general and has handed the discredited general a timely

Even in the heyday of U.S. arms sales to the Shah's Iran, when that was the largest single arms sales program in the world, few voices were raised against it. It was, said a Senate study, a bonanza, reducing unit costs on America's arms production lines. The question of what some successor regime might do with the arms that Iran was stockpiling was essentially taboo. So willing was the United States that the Shah made no effort to reciprocate the favor, by moderating oil prices, for example. Instead, he was the leading exponent of raising prices.

Clearly, there has been a major turnaround in Washington's thinking. It certainly goes far deeper

As long as it remains Mr. Reagan's policy to insist on both, that dog won't hunt either.

A Gulf Arms Embargo Could Work

By Jonathan Power

LONDON — Cynics may laugh at U.S. attempts to introduce a United Nations Security Council resolution mandating an embargo on arms sales to Iran and Iraq. Yet even those who see an effort to make such an embargo stick in the volatile Middle East should pause a moment. There have been occasions when embargoes have worked, even in the Middle East.

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In the Middle Ages the nations of western Europe forged an understanding to not sell weapons to the Turks. In the 19th century non-slaving nations signed, in Brussels, an agreement to repress the African slave trade. It prohibited the introduction of arms and ammunition other than flintlock guns and powder into much of the African continent. More relevant for the Iran-Iraq war was the tripartite declaration signed in 1950 by the United States, France and Britain to restrain arms sales in the Middle East in an attempt to lower tensions between the Arab states and Israel. It lasted five years, until the Soviet Union and Czechoslovakia concluded a big arms deal with Egypt and France secretly signed an agreement with Israel.

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IN OUR PAGES, 75 AND 50 YEARS AGO

1912: 'Bull Moose' Clan

CHICAGO — The Third Term side-show bears more resemblance to an old-fashioned camp-meeting than a political convention. Prayer, song, pistol shots and hysteria on the part of the women delegates give it the color of religious fervor. Shouts of "Amen" greet any reference to the "Big Chief" of the "Bull Moose" clan.

1937: A Sour Sugar Bill

WASHINGTON — The House of Representatives again ignored the wishes of President Roosevelt [on Aug. 6] when it passed the Jones sugar bill designed to restrict off-shore producing areas. A Presidential veto is practically assured. Representative Marvin D. Jones (D., Tex.), chairman of the House Agricultural Committee and author of the measure, attempted to make peace with the Administration by offering a compromise amendment, but the House rejected it. The President warned the House [on Aug. 5] that he intended to veto the bill which would restrict drastically the amount of refined sugar which Hawaii and Puerto Rico was permitted to export to the United States. Mr. Jones's amendment proposed to delete this provision, but it found little sympathy in the House.

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OPINION

In a Land Without 'Glue,' Glasnost Won't Stick Long

By George F. Will

WASHINGTON — Putting as delicate demands, the best face on Soviet behavior, we can say that glasnost has glitches, as current troubles with the Tatars show. But the truth is, those troubles are only the most recent recrudescence of a perennial Soviet problem — "the nationalities question" — that sets a severe limit on the scope of openness.

Tatar leaders were expelled recently from Moscow, where a few hundred of their kinsmen were demanding that their homeland in the Crimean peninsula be recognized as autonomous. In 1944, 250,000 Tatars were deported to central Asia — perhaps 100,000 died — as punishment for alleged collaboration with the German invaders. The Kremlin's disproportionate response to the recent protest included accusations that U.S. diplomats had worked "to incite nationalist manifestations." Undoubtedly, such manifestations rank high on a long list of "antisocial actions."

The Soviet Union is run by a minority, the Russians, that is declining numerically relative to many of the Soviet Union's other captive nationalities. Like most such minorities that govern resentful groups, the Russians are regarded as arrogant. They do indeed despise many other ethnic groups, including the Tatars, as being "Asiatic."

Kazakh, Latvian, Tatar

RED Square demonstrations by Crimean Tatars for correction of the injustice done them have brought two things to the world's attention. First, they recalled Stalin's crimes against the smaller peoples of the Soviet Union; second, they showed that Moscow's claim to a successful solution to the nationality problem, for decades endlessly repeated, is nothing more than self-deception. The Tatars' protest comes only a few months after the violent suppression of a Kazakh revolt in Alma-Ata against Russian colonial policy, and after last month's freedom demonstration in Riga by young Latvians.



Finding Out About Peru — the Hard Way

By Tina Rosenberg

TACNA, Peru — Jeff Thielman was at the beach when Sebastian's baby died. Mr. Thielman, an American volunteer, had come to live on an oasis of 600 people in the Peruvian desert with no electricity and one telephone, to build a kindergarten. The death of this infant would teach him what people in the Third World have known for generations about how little they should expect from life.

He had been earning only 10 intis. He said that his life was much better in Tacna. He knew he was not being paid the minimum wage, 23 intis, but he said, there was nothing he could do about it. It was mid-February 1986. Mr. Thielman, from a middle-class Connecticut family and fresh from Boston College, had come to Peru with the school's International Volunteer Program to spend two years teaching at Colegio Cristo Rey, a Jesuit school in Tacna, a town of 150,000 on Peru's southern border with Chile.

MEANWHILE

There are hundreds of cases of hardship, Mr. Galdos said. "I'm like a doctor who sees so many deaths," he said, "one more doesn't mean anything." Today, Mr. Thielman laughs when he thinks about his quest. "I wanted to ride into Tacna on a white horse and announce, 'Okay everyone, now you'll all make minimum wage,'" he said. "But now I know more about Peru."

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

About War, Past and Future

Thank you for printing Michael Norman's article "Listening to Him Testify, the Colonel Frightened Me" (July 28). It touched me in a very special way, for reasons having to do with my family. Mr. Norman's article talks about World War I and Vietnam. ("Only some of the survivors are easy to read: those who have seen too much combat and those who have not seen enough. The former sleep in mental wards or seek the quiet of the woods... Men who have not seen enough combat, on the other hand, come home belligerent.")

and Hutchinson pieces: they illuminate each other.

As the Dutch say, "Success" is to you and to Mr. Norman and his coming book about 13 Marine Corps comrades from Vietnam. JEANETTE HUBER, Amsterdam. Regarding "If Anything, North Deserves a Medal" (July 28) by John Hutchinson: Equating Oliver North's lying to Congress with the allies' lying in Hitler in World War II is a rather unexpected proposition. I wonder if Congress is flattered to be compared to the Reich? L. BODMER, Zollikon, Switzerland.

Give It Back to the Moors

None of your correspondence on the Gibraltar dispute mentions that Spain has foreign territories: the enclaves of Ceuta and Melilla in Morocco, and Livia in France. To set out this middle, why not return the Iberian Peninsula to the Moroccans, who were expelled after the capture of Granada in 1492? SIMON FOWLER, Estepona, Spain.

Letters to the Editor

Enigma — the decoding machine... which gave the Allies access to German secrets during the war. He did not even tell President Franklin Roosevelt. As an American civilian and soldier, cleared for "top secret ultra," I worked on breaking Enigma traffic during most of World War II. We had full liaison with the British cryptanalysts at Bletchley. Enigma was not a decoding machine. It was a machine used to encipher and decipher message texts, including texts which had been encoded prior to enciphering. Having the machine did not give us access. Breaking the system did. E. ERNEST GOLDSTEIN, Villars-sur-Ollon, Switzerland.

GENERAL NEWS



Giovanni Goria speaking to the Italian Chamber of Deputies before the confidence vote.

Grudging Vote in Italy Shows Coalition Frailty

By Loren Jenkins Washington Post Service ROME — The instability of Giovanni Goria's reconstituted coalition has been made clear by the grudging vote of confidence that the Chamber of Deputies gave his government. Mr. Goria, a Christian Democrat, who at 44 is Italy's youngest prime minister, won the chamber's support Wednesday for his five-party coalition government, but only after three days of often acerbic debate that included such divergent subjects as Italy's Gulf policy and the propriety of President Francesco Cossiga's nomination of Mr. Goria, a former treasury minister, as prime minister.

EUROPEAN TOPICS

Britain Cleared to Sue For Nuclear Exposure

The British Court of Appeal has approved the right of former Lance Corporal Melvyn Pearce to sue the government for damages after he was exposed to radiation during nuclear weapons tests in 1958. The decision upheld a previous ruling by the British High Court. The government, which is claiming immunity from damage actions by servicemen, plans to appeal to the House of Lords.

West Germany Rejects Mercy-Killing Appeal

The federal Constitutional Court in Karlsruhe has rejected a West German doctor's appeal for the right to help a 27-year-old paralyzed woman take her own life. The court said it had no jurisdiction over euthanasia, adding that Julius Hackethal, the doctor, wanted to be absolved from a crime before committing it.



SCALING MAN-MADE HEIGHTS — Several mountain climbers, secured by ropes, scramble atop a church steeple in Mezokovesd, Hungary, to apply protective paint. Their technique was reported to be more economical than the usual method of constructing a scaffold.

Around Europe

Dutch Army conscripts, who have their own trade union and are entitled to a 38-hour workweek, will soon start receiving overtime pay. The Defense Ministry has introduced a plan under which the 50,000 draftees will receive nine days' extra pay a year, the average amount of overtime worked by all conscripts. The measure is meant to replace a system of compensatory time off for long hours, which draftees often accumulate to take lengthy leaves. At present, conscripts earn between 767 guilders (\$383) and 1,030 guilders a month, excluding bonuses. Last year, conscripts were given the last Friday of every month off, in line with the government's aim of providing 38-hour weeks for all public servants, including the military.

Pope Invites Jewish Leaders to Rome In Bid to Avoid Boycott of U.S. Event

By Joseph Berger New York Times Service NEW YORK — Pope John Paul II has agreed to meet at the Vatican with Jewish spokesmen upset over his granting an audience to President Kurt Waldheim of Austria. The invitation for a session at the end of this month or the beginning of September came amid concern that Jewish anger over the Waldheim audience could imperil a largely ceremonial meeting between the pope and American Jews scheduled for Sept. 11 in Miami. The pope, making his second trip to the United States, will visit nine American cities Sept. 10-19.

Priests Accused Of Vietnam Plot

BANGKOK — Vietnam has arrested a group of Roman Catholic priests and charged them with training a 1,600-man army to "undermine the revolution and public security," using money from the United States, according to a government newspaper. The arrests were reported July 15 in an article in the newspaper Saigon Giai Phong. The article was translated and made available by a Western embassy Thursday.

Members of several Jewish organizations that make up the International Jewish Committee met Wednesday at the headquarters of the Synagogue Council of America via.

"Nobody expects an apology from the pope," the official said. "Nobody expects the recognition of the state of Israel."

Madrid's serenos, or night watchmen, have lost their jobs just a year after they were brought back as an experiment to combat petty crime. The city council has turned down their demand to receive salaries equal to those of policemen. The serenos, who unlocked doors for more than a century until they were phased out in 1976, returned to the streets of Madrid in early 1986. The city council has offered them administrative jobs. — SYTSKE LOOIJEN



# WEEKEND

- Sculpture in Berlin
- A Question of Sound
- American Actors Abroad

International Herald Tribune

## CRITICS' CHOICE

### EDINBURGH

#### E Pluribus Unum

■ The Edinburgh Festival (Aug. 9-31) is the usual cornucopia of the arts, with a heavy representation from the Soviet Union, a celebration of George Gershwin (including a concert performance of "Girl Crazy") on the 50th anniversary of his death, a survey of two centuries of the string quartet, and for the first time a resident orchestra — the Pittsburgh Symphony under Lorin Maazel and Michael Tilson Thomas. The festival's second World Theater Season brings the Gorky Theater of Leningrad, the Gate of Dublin, the Raun Roun Theater of Papua New Guinea, the Tbilisi State Puppet Theater, the Berliner Ensemble, the Cameri Theater of Tel Aviv, the Yume no Yumisha company from Japan, the Royal Exchange of Manchester, and some of the festival's own productions. Dance offers the Ballet Théâtre Français with a homage to the Diaghilev Ballets Russes, folk dancers from the north of Russia, and a company from China with "The Soul of the Terracotta Army." Opera comes from Stockholm, Frankfurt and Helsinki. The Bolshoi Opera orchestra and the Scottish Chamber and National orchestras are among those joining the Pittsburghers, who will not only perform but tutor students and players in the region. The Melos Quartet of Stuttgart will do a Beethoven cycle, the Shostakovich Quartet plays the music of its namesake and other Russians, and the Arditi Quartet and others present the contemporary scene. Exhibitions include New Scottish Art, "A Celebration of Mary, Queen of Scots," David Salle and much more, and that does not even touch on the vast Fringe program.

### HILDESHEIM

#### Treasures of the New Kingdom



■ Under the title "Aegyptens Aufstieg zur Weltmacht" (Egypt's Rise to World Power), the Roemer- und Pelizaeus-Museum — which itself has one of West Germany's richest collections of Egyptian antiquities — has mounted an exhibition of archaeological treasures from the period of the early New Kingdom (1550-1400 B.C.). Included are more

than 300 exhibits from museums in Cairo, Paris, New York, East Berlin and elsewhere, as well as scale copies of tomb paintings. Running concurrently is a show of about 50 oils, lithographs and other works by the contemporary Egyptian artist and Egyptologist, Abdel Ghaffar Sheddid, who incorporates images from ancient Egypt in his work. The shows run to Nov. 29.

### LUCERNE

#### An Eclectic Musical Feast

■ The Lucerne Festival (Aug. 15-Sept. 9) is one of the oldest established firms in the festival business, and one of the few to depend mainly on concerts rather than theater. The programs take due note of anniversaries, among them the 50th of the deaths of Ravel, Roussel and Gershwin, including an exhibition that emphasizes the Swiss connections of Maurice Ravel and Albert Roussel. Music of 20th-century American composers is liberally represented, beginning with Aaron Copland in the opening concert. Leonard Bernstein is represented by his "Chichester Psalms," then he turns up in the flesh conducting the Vienna Philharmonic in Mahler, Sibelius and his own "Jeremiah" Symphony, and other programs offer works by Charles Ives, Elliott Carter, George Rochberg, Irving Fine, Samuel Barber, Roger Sessions and Gunther Schuller. The Municipal Theater has a production (in German, of course) of Arthur Miller's "Death of a Salesman." Exhibitions include Augusto Giacometti (1877-1947), a Swiss pioneer of abstract art and a major figure in the Symbolist movement, and the American photographer T.E. David Plowden. Both run until Sept. 20.

### NEW YORK

#### Festival Latino

■ The 11th Festival Latino — the biggest Latin American cultural event in the United States and one of the most important showcases anywhere for Latin talent — runs through Aug. 23 with Latin American, Spanish and Hispanic-American theater, films and music at the Public Theater on Lafayette Street, the open-air Delacorte Theater in Central Park and the Metro Cinema on upper Broadway. Stage presentations, most with simultaneous interpretations in English through headphones, are at the Public. So is the Tribute to Argentine Cinema, spanning four decades of one of South America's most influential film centers. A movie festival at the Metro offers works from nine Latin American countries, all subtitled in English. Fifty hours of Spanish- and Portuguese-language television programs will be shown over local cable TV. (NYT)

### PARIS

#### Oldenburg's Swiss Army Boat

■ Claes Oldenburg's 78-foot-long boat (24 meters) in the shape of a Swiss Army knife has docked in the center pit of the Pompidou Center. Oldenburg, the man who gave Chicago its giant baseball bat sculpture, devised the craft, which has four oars on each side, two blades that open and a corkswear that serves as a mast, for a happening in Venice two years ago, and it has been floating around museums since. The boat originally was part of a three-person event called "Il Corso del Coltello," with Coosje Van Bruggen and Frank O. Gehry. An exhibition in one of the Pompidou galleries shows costumes, sets and other objects associated with the performance. The Pompidou port call lasts through Oct. 5.



# A Gold Mine Of Inca History

*A manuscript believed lost for 380 years contains details about the empire that are likely to cause a significant reappraisal of the era.*

by Barry James

WHEN Francisco Pizarro and his tiny band of *Conquistadores* marched into Peru and seized control of their empire, the defeated Incas, who had no written language of their own, had few friends to tell their side of the story.

One who did was Juan de Betanzos, a Spaniard from Valladolid who lived among the Inca nobles and compiled a detailed account of their history, legends, laws and customs. But Betanzos's manuscript disappeared 380 years ago, and only a fragment remained to intrigue historians.

Now, by chance, the complete document has reappeared. It was discovered in a private library in Palma de Mallorca by Mari Carmen Martin Rubio, professor of American history at the Complutense University in Madrid. She said the manuscript contains details about the Inca empire and the first years of the Spanish conquest that are likely to cause a significant reappraisal of the period.

"It is a version like no other," she said in a telephone interview. Betanzos learned Quechua, the Inca language, and married a princess, Kusi Rimay Ocllo. She had been destined to become the principal wife of Atahualpa, the last of the Inca emperors, but instead it is believed she became the mistress of Pizarro and had two children before marrying Betanzos. His marriage gave Betanzos access to the educated class of Inca nobles responsible for the collective memory of their race.

These were the *quipu camayos*, the official interpreters of the *quipu*, a device of knotted, varicolored cords that was used as an aid in recording narratives, histories and genealogies. The Incas controlled an empire they called Tawantinsuyu stretching from modern Ecuador to southern Chile, the distance from Paris to Moscow.

"Betanzos lived in the Inca court and was sympathetic toward the nobles," Martin Rubio said. "He had a great respect and admiration for everything that inspired their culture."

He injected little of himself into the account, other than to lament the killing of Atahualpa and the destruction of the buildings at Cuzco. He generally remained behind the scenes, preferring to let the Incas tell their story in their own words. "His account is very impartial," Martin Rubio said. "That is one of the reasons it is so valuable."

Most other accounts from that period were by Spaniards about Spaniards, she said. Even the Inca historian, El Inca Garcilaso de la Vega, was writing from a Hispanized point of view. He was the son of a Spanish nobleman and an Inca princess and spent much of his life in Spain. Pizarro's invasion already had taken place by the time he was born, and part of his sweeping history of Peru is based on secondary sources. Betanzos, however, was with the invasion from the start, and he relies entirely on the *quipu camayos*.



Copy of a page from the 16th-century manuscript found by historian Maria del Carmen Martin Rubio, above.

"Betanzos went to the primary sources and his chronicles differ substantially from the others," Martin Rubio said. "I think his is probably the more accurate."

The manuscript was written about 1551 on the orders of the viceroy, Antonio de Mendoza, who wanted to find out more about the ancient society the Spanish administration was taking over. It was sent back to Spain, and the original was last heard of in 1607 in a mention by Gregorio Garcia, a Dominican priest who wrote a catechism for the Incas.

A copy of the first 18 chapters detailing the formation of Cuzco and its government was conserved in the library of the monastery of El Escorial near Madrid. This provided valuable material for W.H. Prescott's highly readable but romanticized 19th-century "History of the Conquest of Peru." Like most historians of the period, Martin Rubio was convinced the rest of the document had been destroyed. Some time ago, a friend sent her a clipping from a local newspaper that said a copy of Betanzos's book was in the library of the Bartolomé March foundation in Palma de Mallorca. She thought little of it, assuming

the clipping referred to a copy of the 18 chapters already known.

Nevertheless, she flew to Palma three months ago, saw the manuscript, and immediately realized she had stumbled onto something big.

Martin Rubio says there is no doubt the manuscript is genuine. The parchment dates from the 16th century, and the syntax, spelling and cramped, italic form of Castilian are all from that period. The 120-page manuscript contains all 82 original chapters.

Part one is the fragment already known. Part two describes the laws and social program of Pachacuti Inca Yupanqui, a great reformer among the Inca emperors. The third part details the war between Atahualpa and his brother, Huáscar, for the throne of Cuzco; the death of Atahualpa, whom the *Conquistadores* strangled after he delivered a "king's ransom" of gold; and a subsequent revolt by the Inca leader Manco Capac.

Martin Rubio says the manuscript presents a hitherto unknown view of Pizarro and the Spaniards, whom the Incas regarded as strange, corpulent beings hidden top to toe behind beards, heavy layers of clothes and boots. It describes a well-organized au-

thoritarian Inca society in which the subjects were tightly controlled, but at the same time provided with comprehensive social security. "In some ways, the Incas reached a level we have to envy," Martin Rubio said.

"There is a huge quantity of detail, minutely told," she said.

The historian has prepared the manuscript for publication in Spain in two months, using her knowledge of paleography to transcribe it into modern Spanish. "But I kept the original flavor," she added.

The *quipu camayos* spent four years learning Quechua, then the language of the Inca nobility, religion, the interpretation of the *quipu* and the history of their race. But Spanish bureaucracy and religion replaced the benign tyranny and theocracy of the Incas. The written word replaced oral tradition and the official memorizers faded away. Betanzos copied down their swansong. It was his, too, for nothing more is known of him.

It appears the manuscript may have been in the possession of the Dukes of Medinaceli since its disappearance. The March Foundation acquired the Medinaceli library 20 years ago.

# Bernstein, Boulanger: The Rite of Fontainebleau

by David Stevens

PARIS — A couple of weeks ago the Salle Pleyel was packed for a concert by the Orchestre de Paris, which is a considerable tribute to the drawing power of Leonard Bernstein, keeping in mind that by late July many Parisian *melomanes* have headed south and that by Bernsteinian standards he was making only a one-shot cameo appearance — coming on after the intermission to wind up the concert with one of his warhorses, Stravinsky's "Rite of Spring."

But what this concert was really all about took place before the intermission, when three students of the conducting seminar at the Conservatoire Américain in Fontainebleau took their turns on the podium leading the orchestra in major works from the concert repertory. Bernstein, whose passion and genius for teaching are not less than for other aspects of his art, had spent four days working with the seminar students and the school's 46-piece orchestra in the Jeu de Paume of the Fontainebleau palace. Then he picked three of the 10 students to join him on the stage of the Salle Pleyel.

The three he picked reflected the mix of nationalities among the conservatoire's students, for although the school was founded as a French school for Americans, it has long since ceased to have an exclusively American student body. Itay Talgam, a 29-year-old Israeli, took the orchestra through a neat reading of Prokofiev's "Classical" Symphony. Jean-Marc Burfin, a newly minted *premier prix* in conducting from the Conservatoire de Paris, had the toughest job — Copland's "Billy the Kid" suite. He did not quite get the Paris orchestra to sound idiomatic, but then Copland himself has had that trouble with French orchestras. ("A week ago he didn't know anything about 'Billy the Kid,'" Bernstein said with immense satisfaction after the concert.)

The third was a lanky 30-year-old American, Michael Barrett, who has already studied with Bernstein, among others, and has a fair amount of professional experience, all of which showed in the aplomb with which he conducted Ravel's second "Daphnis et Chloé" suite and accepted the ovation he got for it. It was typical of Bernstein — who is a musical chameleon, at home in all idioms — to have a Frenchman conduct Copland and an American do Ravel.

The concert was a benefit for the Ecoles d'Art Américaines — the formal name of the conservatoire and its associate Ecole des Beaux-Arts. It also commemorated the 100th anniversary of the birth of Nadia Boulanger, who taught at the conservatoire



Leonard Bernstein with the student conductors.

from the time it was founded in 1921 until her death in 1979 and was its director for the last 30 years of her life. For good measure, this year also is the 50th anniversary of the deaths of two other noted French musicians who were directors of the conservatoire, Maurice Ravel and Charles-Marie Widor.

The purpose of this exercise was, of course, to honor the memory of Nadia Boulanger, but more important, it was a highly visible sign of an effort — under a new director, Jean-Pierre Marty — to redefine the mission of the Conservatoire Américain, 66 years after its creation and eight years after the death

of the woman whose benevolent tyranny ruled the school for so long.

Cultural exchange was hardly the idea when General John J. Pershing asked Walter Damrosch, the conductor, educator and musical popularizer, to do something about improving the quality of musicians in the American Expeditionary Force. This led to the AEF Bandmasters and Musicians School at Chaumont, under the French musician and pedagogue Francis Casadesu, and with an all-French faculty. Casadesu was impressed by "the wonderful influ-

ence that Americans and French have over one another," and he was persuaded that "such natural, pure and agreeable relations" should continue after the hostilities in the form of a summer school at which American students could benefit from the tuition of professors of the Conservatoire de Paris.

With the support of the French government, the prefecture of the Seine-et-Marne department and the town of Fontainebleau, the school was given the use of the Louis XV wing of the palace, while Damrosch continued to collaborate enthusiastically from across the Atlantic.

The target was 1921, although by March of that year Damrosch felt things were not moving quickly enough and tried to persuade Casadesu to delay opening until 1922, when there would be "several hundreds of eager young Americans ready to take advantage of such a splendid opportunity."

Nonetheless, the school was inaugurated on June 26, 1921, in the imposing presence of Camille Saint-Saëns, then 86 and in the last year of his life. The heavyweight faculty included Francis Casadesu, Isidor Philipp for piano, Lucien Capet for violin, Albert Wolff for conducting and, in the younger ranks, a 34-year-old teacher of solfège and harmony, Nadia Boulanger, and an assistant named Robert Casadesu, the 22-year-old nephew of Francis, then at the threshold of his brilliant piano career. (Robert Casadesu was also later director of the conservatoire, and his widow, Gaby, was on the faculty this year for master classes in Debussy and Chopin.)

Also present were 85 eager young Americans, some of whom had come with the help of a 25 percent student fare cut by the French Line. One of them was a 20-year-old from Brooklyn named Aaron Copland. Copland discovered Nadia Boulanger at Fontainebleau and stayed on to study privately with her for three years in Paris, establishing a pattern that would be followed by so many Americans (although not only Americans) that a list of them would include a kind of honor roll of American composers since that time.

Widespread belief to the contrary, Bernstein's name would not be on that list. He did not study with her, but some of his musical education might well have come to him from Boulanger via others, and he certainly revered her for the same reason that Copland gave when he spoke at the school on its 15th anniversary — for "her attitude toward the whole art of music; I have never met anyone to whom music as an art meant so much."

For her part, Nadia Boulanger said she had met Bernstein only after he had finished his studies at Harvard, "but he was one of those pupils who can be taught very little because they have understood every-

Continued on page 9

WEEKEND

To Amplify or Not To Amplify, That Is Theater's Question

by Bernard Holland

NEW YORK — Electrical amplification in the theater has been a contentious issue for some time...

cesses shows that amplification and its uses aren't necessarily the same for every show...

In "Starlight Express," on the other hand, amplification takes on an "artistic" function...

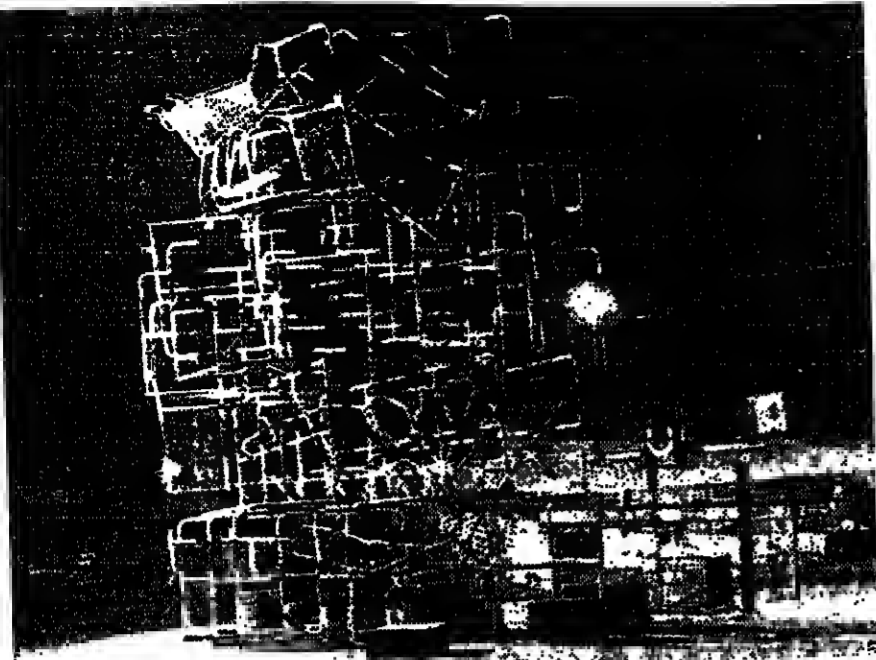
Paul Gemignani, the Broadway conductor who also is the musical head of City Opera...

"Natural sound is what it should be," he said, "and I think people are wrong to blame the whole problem on Broadway performers...

At the City Opera, Gemignani has the added problem of adjusting the brilliance of Jonathan Tunick's orchestrations...

"It doesn't totally solve the problem," said Etter. "There is a point of diminishing returns, where too much delay turns into an echo, and this is a very wide theater."

A look at two of Broadway's current suc-



Olaf Metzger's "13.4.1981," a day of violence.

Sculpture Storm On the 'Ku'damm'

by David Galloway

BERLIN — Startled eyebrows hovered over the rims of coffee cups, and wedges of Kuchen hung suspended in midair...

The ominous proportions stressed the idea of an anti-monument — not a celebration of heroism but a denunciation of urban violence...

That a gifted young sculptor who witnessed that event should conceive this "moral assemblage" has an obvious poetic logic...

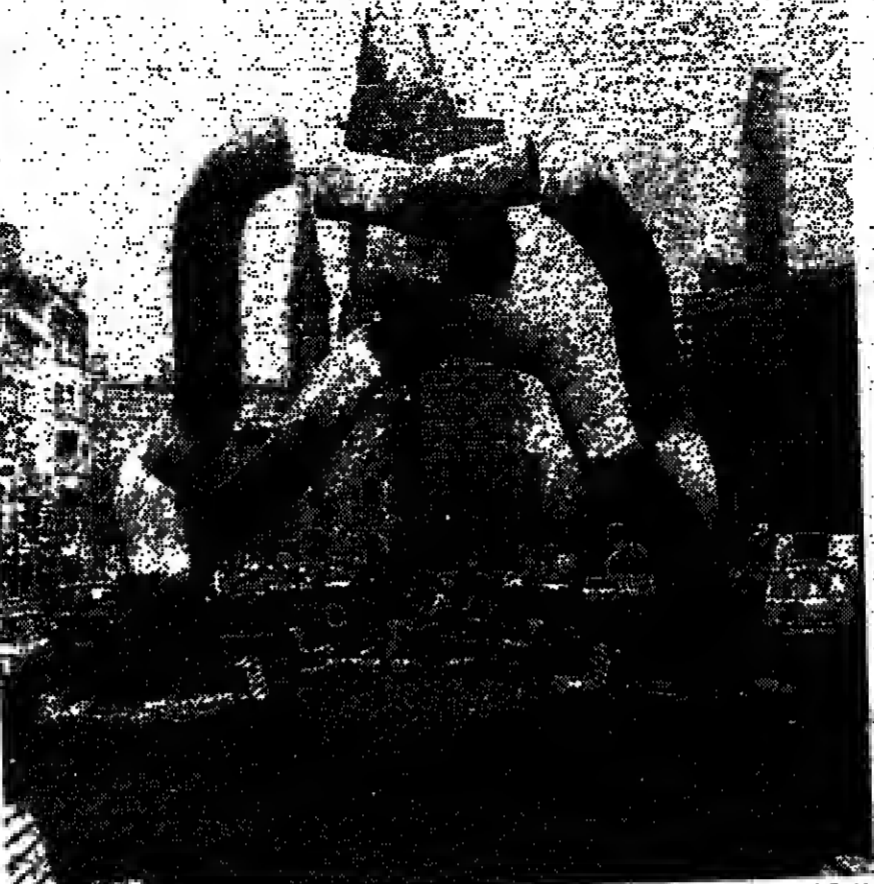
Nonetheless, when the city's culture coordinators deliberated over the current 750th

birthday celebrations, the Kurfürstendamm claimed prominent attention. That Berlin will be Europe's official "cultural capital" in 1988 further encouraged them to think in terms of a major project...

Citizens' groups submitted petitions, bombarded newspapers with irate letters, and demanded a political accounting. The Senate had, after all, approved 1.8 million Deutsche marks (about \$1 million) for the program...

When the controversy peaked in early summer, protesters buried Vostell's Maja beneath floral bouquets and toilet brushes. The New Berlin Kunstverein, which had given the Sculpture Boulevard aesthetic and administrative guidance, collected the wilted tributes in garbage bags and dumped them before the house of the opposition leader...

Kienholz had hoped to install two construc-



Brigitte and Martin Matschinsky-Denninghoff's symbolic "Berlin."

tion cranes, painted in the national colors of red-black-gold, which would perform a jousting match with gargantuan, air-filled phylloplastics.

Whether Berliners would have accepted the aerial ode to a divided city is dubious. More likely, the celebrated local humor would have coined Safer Sex metaphors. Even without the condom condom, urban functionaries met the barrage with warring tactics. Some argued that provocative, not communication, had been sought from the beginning. Others, including Mayor Eberhard Diepgen, denounced the entire project...

Overlooked in the squabbles was the sovereign authority of Vostell's provocative work that even barred commuters may come to acknowledge. (It is to remain as a permanent installation.) This is, to be sure, the last in a lengthy series of mummified automobiles that Vostell has dotted across the European continent. If self-quotation has limits, it can also radiate, as here, a persuasive air of conviction. Metzger's barricade-tower is also a work of genuine poetic power. Unhappily, its street-wise idiom is overwhelmed by the urban babble of the setting.

Few works, indeed, can compete with this polyglot environment. Conceptually, one of the best projects is Frank Dornseif's mammoth pedestal, on which earlier generations might have posed a triumphant bronze general. Here there is only a bare armature, casting its shadow as a metal silhouette set into the pavement. From such ironic shadow

theater, Dornseif has evolved a highly personal style, but it requires intimacy to reveal its full power.

Similarly, the playful elegance of an aerodynamic mobile by George Rickey, positioned before the half-ruined Memorial Church, seems dissipated. Those who admire Rickey's achievements are better advised to visit the nearby Pels-Leusden Gallery, which is staging an impressive homage to the U.S.-born sculptor on the occasion of his 80th birthday...

Among the few sculptures to establish their own space and identity on Ku'damm is "Berlin" — a four-part ensemble by Brigitte and Martin Matschinsky-Denninghoff. Like twisted branches, the quartet of chromium-steel forms reaches upward to seek connection. As a symbol of a divided city who fate is indivisible, the composition has, not surprisingly, found a generally positive echo. On balance, however, the Sculpture Boulevard is the sort of project that gives public art a bad name.

Lately, Münster's immensely successful show of public sculptures (and a more modest variation in Essen) helps redress the balance. For a total budget of 1.5 million marks (900,000 in official support, 600,000 in donations), more than 50 international artists realized works for sites of their own choosing. The result is a genuine dialogue between the artist and the urban environment. For 1.8 million marks, Berlin might have achieved considerably more than an interruption of a Kaffeehaus at the Café Kranzler.

David Galloway is a writer and professor based in West Germany.

INTERNATIONAL ARTS GUIDE

ENGLAND

LONDON: Barbican Centre (tel: 638.41.41). To Oct. 18: The Image of London: views of London from 1550-1918 by artists foreign to the British Isles, including Rembrandt, Canaletto, Pissarro, Whistler, Monet...

FRANCE

PARIS: Centre Georges Pompidou (tel: 42.77.12.33). To Aug. 17: L'Epoque, La Mode, La Morale, La Passion: Aspects of Art Today, a panorama of the international art scene of the past ten years in conjunction with the Pompidou Center's tenth anniversary...

GERMANY

KASSEL: Museum Friedericianum. To Sept. 20: Documenta 8: the 8th edition of the contemporary arts fair includes works by 200 artists — painting, design, electronic music, video art and architecture...

NETHERLANDS

AMSTERDAM: Rijksmuseum (tel: 63.21.21). To Sept. 27: James Ensor, lithographs and etchings on loan from Belgian collections.

UNITED STATES

NEW YORK: Guggenheim Museum (tel: 360.35.00). To Aug. 23: A Joan Miró retrospective, with more than a hundred paintings, as well as sculpture and drawings on view...

WASHINGTON, D.C.

National Gallery (tel: 737.42.15). To Sept. 7: American Drawings and Watercolors of the 20th Century displays works from the Whitney Museum of American Art...

WASHINGTON, D.C.

Studio Museum in Harlem (tel: 864.45.00). To Aug. 30: Harlem Renaissance: Art of Black America, a historical exhibition that features 300 paintings, sculptures, woodcuts and photographs and concentrates on Harlem in the 1920s...

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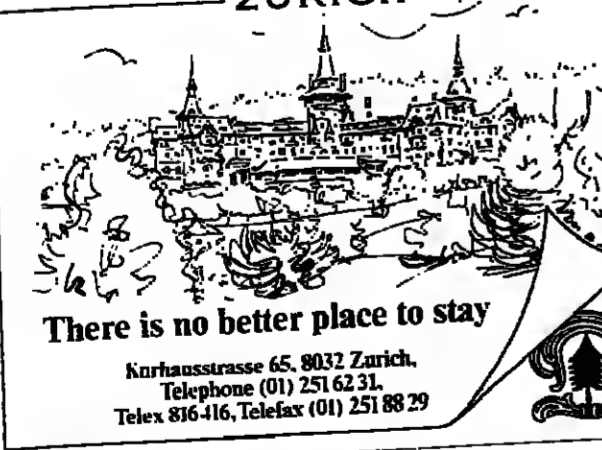


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WEEKEND

# Foreign Filmmakers Turn to American Performers

by Annette Insdorf

**A**LTHOUGH there is nothing new about American actors starring in foreign directors' films — from Marlon Brando in Bernardo Bertolucci's "Last Tango in Paris" to William Hurt in Hector Babenco's "Kiss of the Spider Woman" — the phenomenon is assuming ever-larger proportions. For economic as well as artistic reasons, directors from abroad making English-language movies want to work with American performers; similarly, actors from the United States are attracted to the challenging projects that Hollywood doesn't seem to be offering. Perhaps Hurt's Academy Award and Cannes Film Festival prize for best actor sent an important signal to his colleagues, namely that a South American director could shape brilliant characterization as skillfully as an American.

"Good Morning, Babylon" and "Un homme amoureux" ("A Man in Love") are two examples of this growing internationalization. Both are English-language films shot in Europe by acclaimed foreign directors — the Taviani brothers ("Padre Padrone") and Diane Kurys ("Entre Nous") — and mainly starring American actors.

The trend continues with "Deadline," directed by the Israeli Nathaniel Gutman and starring Christopher Walken as a cynical American reporter confronted by war-torn Beirut. And John Shea — whose credits include Costa-Gavras's "Missing" — co-stars with Kelly McGillis in another upcoming English-language Israeli film, "Dreamers."

Both "Good Morning, Babylon" and "Un homme amoureux" met with mixed critical response when they premiered at the Cannes Film Festival, but the acting was lauded across the board. European audiences discovered Peter Coyote and Peter Riegert in Diane Kurys's first English-language film and Joaquim de Almeida and Vincent Spano in Paolo and Vittorio Taviani's first non-Italian effort. (Greta Scacchi, incidentally, appears in both.)

The Taviani brothers chronicle the experiences of two Italian brothers who come to the United States and work for D.W. Griffith, designing the Babylon sets for his epic film "Intolerance." In "Un homme amoureux," also set in the world of filmmaking, a famous — and married — American actor (Peter Coyote) falls in love with a bit player (Scacchi) while making a movie about the Italian writer Cesare Pavese. Kurys follows multiple relationships that include the actor's to his buddy (Peter Riegert), and the actress's to her dying mother (Claudia Cardinale).

The four United States-based actors offered a wide range of observations on the reasons for this internationalization, as well as on the differences between making films abroad and at home. Riegert — who holds something of a record, having starred in "Local Hero" for the Scottish Bill Forsyth, "Le Grand Carnaval" for the French Alex-



William Hurt, left, and Raul Julia in "Kiss of the Spider Woman."

andre Arcady and the upcoming "Stranger" for the Argentinian Adolfo Aristarain — said that "with foreign directors, there's more playfulness, or play, with the making of the movie. While there's still a lot of pressure to do well, the economic pressure is not as great.

"The stories are different," added the New York-based actor, "much less in search of the widest demographics. And they are cast according to the particular story rather than for publicity purposes. Diane — much like Bill and Adolfo — is very open to pushing what's at stake in a scene. They're not limited by the text — they're inspired by it. They have an innate understanding of how things change."

Riegert, who is currently starring on Broadway in "The Nerd," stressed the "more human scale" of foreign films.

"It's an economic phenomenon," the 40-year-old actor continued, "paralleled by the independent film movement in the States. There are enough people wanting to do things — whether writers, directors or actors — and there's not enough work in mainstream Hollywood. Just by necessity, the bounds will be pushed aside by the various needs of creative people."

But where European filmmakers once dubbed Americans into foreign languages,

now they leave their dialogue in English. "That's market-related," said Riegert, whose other credits include "Animal House" and "Concealed Enemies," in which he played Richard Nixon. "As the prices go up to make movies abroad, the American market is too huge to be ignored. 'A Man in Love' is not going to have much opportunity to make money only in France, especially now that France's moviegoing public has shrunk because of TV."

Diane Kurys maintained that the reason she made the film in English is that the central character "is American — as a real movie star has to be." Casting him was not easy until she saw "Heartbreakers," in which Coyote played what the title implies. "I had already seen 'The Jagged Edge' and 'Stranger's Kiss,' but never thought of using him in the lead," she said. "After 'Heartbreakers,' I said, 'perfect.' Coyote has a lot of charm, intelligence, tenderness and vulnerability. As far as Riegert is concerned, I wrote the part of Michael directly for him, and he was the first one cast."

The first actor cast in "Good Morning, Babylon" was Joaquim de Almeida, who came here from his native Portugal 11 years ago. He appeared in "Beyond the Limit" with Richard Gere, and his strong screen presence was not forgotten by José Villa-



Vincent Spano, Vittorio and Paolo Taviani, Joaquim de Almeida in "Good Morning, Babylon."



Peter Coyote and Jamie Lee Curtis in "A Man in Love."

verde, the California casting director for the Taviani brothers' drama.

When asked to compare working with European and American directors, the 30-year-old actor replied, "There is a difference — especially with the Tavianis because they are two; but it's like they're one! They alternate directing shots, and you talk only with the director who is shooting. It becomes like what we tried to do with the characters in the film, which is one coin with two faces: one completes the other."

Whereas Riegert's experience suggested a greater freedom with foreign directors, de Almeida's situation differed. "The Tavianis seem to be very mathematical," he observed. "In a way, they already have the film edited

before they make it. They know exactly where to put the camera, because they know which shot they will use. Americans discuss the scene before directing; the Tavianis want very specific scenes, and it's inside the specifics that we have to find our own freedom."

Vincent Spano echoed these sentiments when reached by phone in Italy, where he is making another English-language Italian film. "They want total control over what's happening in their frame," said the 24-year-old actor, whose credits include John Sayles's "Baby, It's You" and Andrei Konechalov's "Maria's Lovers." "As much as that could be frustrating, I learned a great lesson from them in detail. They know exactly what they want. It's like falling back with your eyes closed, and you know they'll catch you."

De Almeida — who speaks fluent Italian, in addition to French, Spanish, German and Portuguese — added that "Americans talk more in terms of objectives, and the Tavianis talk more about emotions. One particularly good thing was that they were so secure and sure of where to put the camera that they had time to take care of the actors. We were able to discuss things during rehearsals."

This is one of the key points that Kurys stressed, as she observed that American actors are "more available before and during shooting. In France, we don't rehearse; producers don't let you, because there's not enough time and you can't bring the actors earlier."

"American actors have a sense of their art that is sharper than ours," she continued. "There's a constant inventiveness; they sug-

gest more things, and really take the acting seriously. For example, Riegert chose all his costumes; he brought them in a suitcase, one for every day!"

The contributions of the American actors were especially important to her, because "Un homme amoureux" depends on character nuance more than linear plot development. As Coyote perceived, "The structure is derived from the intentions of the characters, whereas most American films have the intentions of the character subjugated to the plot."

During a telephone interview from Toronto, where he is shooting a mini-series, he added that "the primary difference is Europe's vibrant intellectual tradition: ideas have real currency there. I think that the reason I usually play villains in America and played a hero in France aptly reflects the differing attitudes of the two continents toward intellectual thought."

American actors do not have the same freedom that Riegert perceives among European performers: "They go from lead to supporting role, to cameo," he remarked. "We have a class system: if you do a few leads and then take a supporting part, people ask, 'What happened?' My ambition, or fantasy, is to make a movie in every country. My idols are the silent actors like Chaplin and Keaton who, because of silence, crossed all boundaries."

Annette Insdorf is professor and director of undergraduate film studies at Columbia University. She wrote this article for The New York Times.



Nadia Boulanger, whose 100th anniversary was observed this year.

## Bernstein-Boulanger Continued from page 7

thing," as she is quoted by Bruno Monsiegnon in his "Mademoiselle."

Jean-Pierre Marty shrugs helplessly when asked what it is like to be in the seat once occupied by Nadia Boulanger. At 55, he is an all-around musician: conductor and pianist, author of a scholarly tome, "Tempo Indications of Mozart," due from Yale University Press next year, and former director of opera at Radio France. At 12 he was a piano pupil of Alfred Cortot, and much later of Julius Katchen. He spent a dozen years of his career in the United States — where he began conducting with the New York City Ballet and American Ballet Theater — which gives him a usefully bilingual attitude to his job. He, too, studied with Nadia Boulanger. She was unique and by definition irreplaceable, his shrug seems to say. The world has changed, but the school remains.

"The basic problem is the orientation of the school; it has to justify its existence," he said. "In some ways, the fact that Nadia Boulanger taught and ran the conservatoire for so long was perhaps not good for the school as an entity."

"The Conservatoire Américain was founded to fill a gap when American music education was in an embryonic state. But that changed. Now many French want to go to American schools."

That sea change in the world of music education dates mainly from the end of the Second World War and it is what the school now must face, Marty believes. Indeed, there has been a 30-year delay, in large part because Nadia Boulanger was who she was,

and her fame in the United States was the main attraction for students.

"She was one of those people — Bernstein is another — who have ideas and the force of character to carry them out. Their acts are meaningful because they did them. The point is not to try and imitate Nadia Boulanger and the way she ran the school, but to concentrate on what the school has to offer, on what there is here that cannot be found elsewhere."

One thing the school has is its setting, the palace of Fontainebleau in lovely countryside 65 kilometers (40 miles) south of Paris, where the school has its classes for two months each summer. After the grand Mademoiselle died in 1979, the authorities did what they had been wanting to do for years — move the conservatoire from the Louis XV wing, so it could be renovated, to the part of the palace known as the Quartier Henri VI. The offices and practice studios there are spartan, but spacious.

The concerts that are given for school and town during the term are still being held in the palace's Jeu de Paume, which has an organ and a stage big enough for a small orchestra. But the Jeu de Paume is marked for restoration, too, and Marty is now jousting with the Culture Ministry to try and stymie this, or at least get a good replacement. The French foundation that operates the Ecole d'Art Américain also owns its own faculty and student restaurant and two student hotels in the town.

But more important, Marty feels, is that the school still has much to offer Americans in what is unique about a French musical education.

"There is no point in trying to compete with the hundreds of American schools and summer courses. There is solfège, the thorough French way of studying theory and analysis; there are the different French schools of instrumental playing; there is the French song and lyric repertoire, touch of it unknown in the United States. It should be a meeting point of different disciplines, with both a performance channel and a theoretical one. There shouldn't be prizes or awards, and I'm not sure whether it should be part of the American credit system — it could lose some of its flavor."

Marty knows he has a lot of work to do. The student body of about 65 for the two sessions this summer is well below that of the Boulanger heyday. He hopes to attract some non-governmental subsidies to augment the tuition money (\$2,500 for all eight weeks this year), and to initiate a more systematic student recruitment and scholarship program. The trick is to attract strong faculty with good students, and vice versa.

Marty admits that not all of his plans this year worked as well as the conducting seminar, which he taught and Bernstein took over for four days. But Bernstein's presence attracted advanced students, made it possible to attract a 46-piece resident orchestra for little more than two weeks of room and board, and set up the Salle Pleyel concert. Bernstein's return is hoped for next year.

"I told the Culture Ministry," Marty said, "that it was only through this course that a graduate of the Conservatoire de Paris got to conduct the Orchestre de Paris."

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Gr. Britain £	130	72	40	£ 0,19	£ 69
Greece Dr.	22,000	12,000	6,600	Dr. 49,56	Dr. 18,040
Ireland £.Ir.	150	82	45	£.Ir. 0,29	£.Ir. 106
Italy Lire	380,000	210,000	115,000	Lire 756	Lire 275,200
Luxembourg L.Fr.	11,500	6,300	3,400	L.Fr. 18,41	L.Fr. 6,700
Netherlands FL.	650	360	198	FL 1,21	FL 440
Norway N.Kr.	1,800	990	540	N.Kr. 3,05	N.Kr. 1,110
Portugal Esc.	22,000	12,000	6,600	Esc. 64,56	Esc. 23,590
Spain Ptas.	29,000	16,000	8,800	Ptas. 55,33	Ptas. 20,140
Sweden S.Kr.	1,800	990	540	S.Kr. 3,05	S.Kr. 1,110
Switzerland S.Fr.	510	280	154	S.Fr. 1,10	S.Fr. 400
Rest of Europe, North Africa, former French Africa, Middle East	430	230	125	Varies by country	
Rest of Africa, Gulf States, Asia	580	320	175		

\*In these countries, hand delivery is available in major cities on publication date. For details and rates, please check here and fill in your address below. \*\*Based on a one-year subscription. Offer valid through December 31, 1987 for new subscribers only.

## Herald Tribune

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UNITED STATES



NYSE Most Actives table with columns: Vol., High, Low, Last, Chg.

Market Sales table with columns: NYSE adv. m. volume, NYSE adv. p.m. volume, etc.

NYSE Index table with columns: High, Low, Close, Chg.

Thursday's NISE Closing Via The Associated Press

AMEX Diary table with columns: Close, Prev.

NASDAQ Index table with columns: Close, Prev., 12 Month High Low Stock

AMEX Most Actives table with columns: High, Low, Last, Chg.

Dow Jones Bond Averages table with columns: Bonds, Utilities, Industrials

NYSE Diary table with columns: Close, Prev.

Odd-Lot Trading in N.Y. table with columns: Buy, Sell, %T

Dow Jones Averages table with columns: Open, High, Low, Last, Chg.

Standard & Poor's Index table with columns: High, Low, Close, Chg.

NASDAQ Diary table with columns: Close, Prev., 12 Month High Low Stock

AMEX Stock Index table with columns: High, Low, Last, Chg.

# A Record, Again, for the Dow

United Press International  
 NEW YORK — Prices on the New York Stock Exchange surged to new records on Thursday as a strong high-technology sector helped propel the Dow Jones industrial average to its fifth high in eight sessions.

The Dow soared 27.58 to 2,594.23 on Thursday, surpassing its record of 2,572.07, set July 31.

Winners outpaced losers 2 to 1 among the NYSE issues traded.

About 191.9 million shares changed hands, virtually unchanged from 192.7 million on Wednesday.

The market opened higher but, under pressure from profit-taking, briefly lost its forward momentum. Buyers returned at midday, however, seizing modest price cuts as opportunities to buy more stocks.

"The uprend is very much intact," said Hildgard Zagorski, analyst at Prudential-Bache Securities. "Nothing — not even Iran — seems to really throw this market off track."

She said, "People keep looking for a correction and if never comes. When the market does back off, this ocean of cash available for investing comes in; the market never really has a chance to go down."

Trade Laimer, analyst at Josephthal & Co., said, "The market is very strong in spots and there's no real weakness anywhere."

Ms. Laimer said strength in semiconductor issues had spread to other technology stocks

and to mainframe producers such as IBM and Digital Equipment.

"The breadth of the advance is improving every day," she said. "Even the low-price stocks are beginning to participate in a much more aggressive way."

National Semiconductor was the most active NYSE-listed issue, rising 3/4 to 28 1/2.

Computer issues also drove the market. IBM jumped 3/4 to 163 1/2, Cray Research gained 5/8 to 110, Digital Equipment jumped 3/8 to 169 3/4, Compaq Computer jumped 3/4 to 50 3/4 and Hewlett-Packard climbed 2 1/2 to 65.

Kemper Parker Toys jumped 3/4 to 45 1/4. It filed an anti-takeover suit against New World Entertainment, which said early Thursday that it had launched a tender offer for Kemper Parker at \$41 a share. New World closed unchanged at 10.

Table A: 12 Month High Low Stock, Div, Yld, PE, St, 12M High Low Stock, Chg, Vol, PE, St

Table B: 12 Month High Low Stock, Div, Yld, PE, St, 12M High Low Stock, Chg, Vol, PE, St

Table C: 12 Month High Low Stock, Div, Yld, PE, St, 12M High Low Stock, Chg, Vol, PE, St

Table D: 12 Month High Low Stock, Div, Yld, PE, St, 12M High Low Stock, Chg, Vol, PE, St

Table E: 12 Month High Low Stock, Div, Yld, PE, St, 12M High Low Stock, Chg, Vol, PE, St

Table F: 12 Month High Low Stock, Div, Yld, PE, St, 12M High Low Stock, Chg, Vol, PE, St

Table G: 12 Month High Low Stock, Div, Yld, PE, St, 12M High Low Stock, Chg, Vol, PE, St

Table H: 12 Month High Low Stock, Div, Yld, PE, St, 12M High Low Stock, Chg, Vol, PE, St

Table I: 12 Month High Low Stock, Div, Yld, PE, St, 12M High Low Stock, Chg, Vol, PE, St

Table J: 12 Month High Low Stock, Div, Yld, PE, St, 12M High Low Stock, Chg, Vol, PE, St

Table K: 12 Month High Low Stock, Div, Yld, PE, St, 12M High Low Stock, Chg, Vol, PE, St

Table L: 12 Month High Low Stock, Div, Yld, PE, St, 12M High Low Stock, Chg, Vol, PE, St

Table M: 12 Month High Low Stock, Div, Yld, PE, St, 12M High Low Stock, Chg, Vol, PE, St

Table N: 12 Month High Low Stock, Div, Yld, PE, St, 12M High Low Stock, Chg, Vol, PE, St

Table O: 12 Month High Low Stock, Div, Yld, PE, St, 12M High Low Stock, Chg, Vol, PE, St

Table P: 12 Month High Low Stock, Div, Yld, PE, St, 12M High Low Stock, Chg, Vol, PE, St

Table Q: 12 Month High Low Stock, Div, Yld, PE, St, 12M High Low Stock, Chg, Vol, PE, St

Table R: 12 Month High Low Stock, Div, Yld, PE, St, 12M High Low Stock, Chg, Vol, PE, St

Table S: 12 Month High Low Stock, Div, Yld, PE, St, 12M High Low Stock, Chg, Vol, PE, St

Table T: 12 Month High Low Stock, Div, Yld, PE, St, 12M High Low Stock, Chg, Vol, PE, St

Table U: 12 Month High Low Stock, Div, Yld, PE, St, 12M High Low Stock, Chg, Vol, PE, St

Table V: 12 Month High Low Stock, Div, Yld, PE, St, 12M High Low Stock, Chg, Vol, PE, St

Table W: 12 Month High Low Stock, Div, Yld, PE, St, 12M High Low Stock, Chg, Vol, PE, St

Table X: 12 Month High Low Stock, Div, Yld, PE, St, 12M High Low Stock, Chg, Vol, PE, St

(Continued on next left-hand page)

Why do we need a fleet of 28 wide-bodied jets?



FRIDAY, AUGUST 7, 1987

Why do we need to build the world's most modern flight kitchen?



WALL STREET WATCH

Investment Help Wanted? 'Temp' Firms Are Booming

By VARTANIC G. VARTAN

NEW YORK — Most analysts continue to give high marks to the temporary-help business...

'Temp' firms have benefited from the vast restructuring in U.S. industry since the early 1980s.

As companies concentrated on reducing fixed costs, they realized the advantages and flexibility of using temporary workers...

ONE ADVANTAGE, too, of hiring temporary help is that employers avoid paying for benefits. They are shouldered instead by the employment-service companies.

Mr. Levine of Merrill Lynch has made "buy" recommendations for both Kelly and Olsten...

Ms. Scott also continues to regard Kelly and Olsten as "buys." She foresees per-share profit at Kelly of \$2.85 this year and \$3.35 in 1988...

Another small but fast-growing company in the field is Uniforce Temporary Personnel. Its shares fell 50 cents on Wednesday...

U.S. Cuts Growth Forecast

'88 Projection Revised to 3.5%

The Associated Press

WASHINGTON — The Reagan administration on Thursday revised downwards its forecast for 1988 U.S. economic growth...

The 1987 growth forecast is close to that projected by many private economists. GNP measures the total output of a nation's goods and services.

The administration said the economy would continue to expand through 1992, with 3.5 percent growth next year that would taper off to 3.1 percent by 1990.

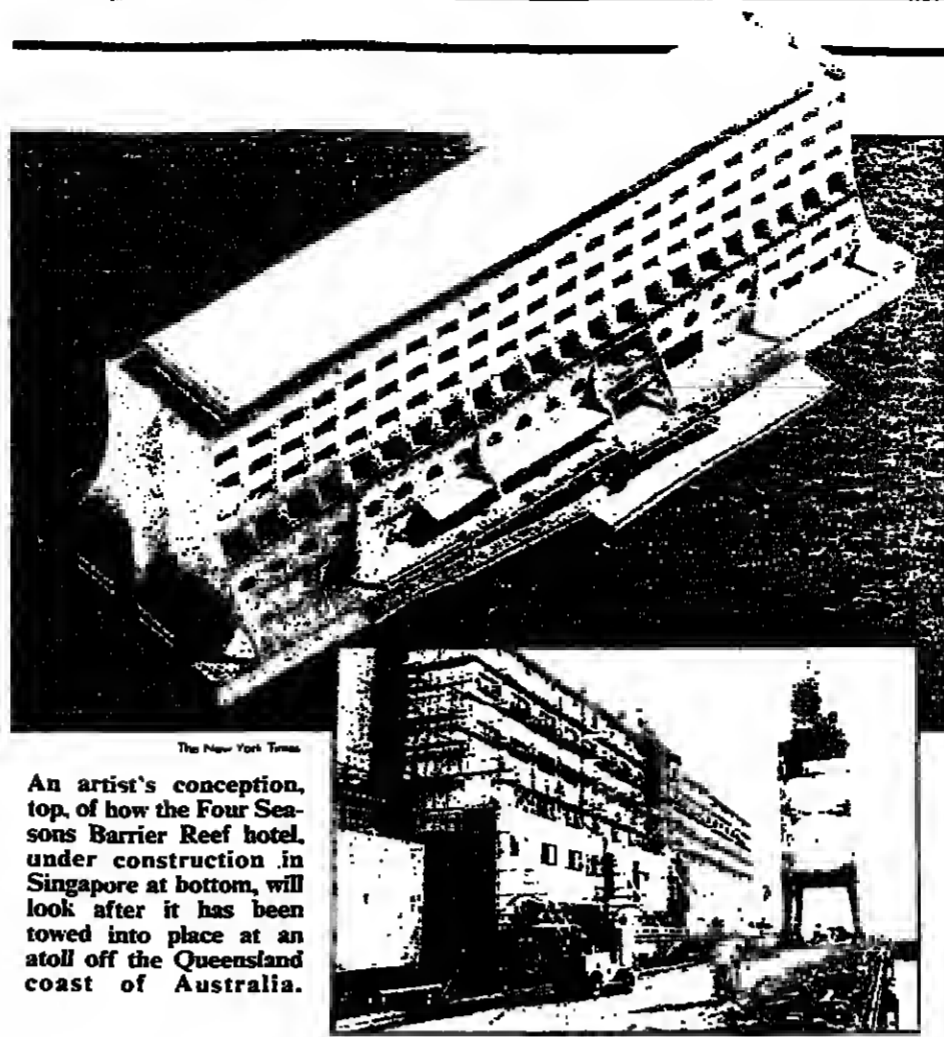
Still, the prediction is below the 5.4 percent annual rate at which the Consumer Price Index increased for the first six months of the year.

Beryl W. Sprinkel, chairman of the President's Council of Economic Advisors, said that the higher rate was not expected to persist.

The administration also raised its projection on interest rates. It said three-month Treasury bills would average 5.7 percent, compared with 5.3 percent projected in the president's budget in January.

West German GNP

West Germany's inflation-adjusted gross national product grew 1 to 1.5 percent in the second quarter after a weak first quarter.



An artist's conception, top, of how the Four Seasons Barrier Reef hotel, under construction in Singapore at bottom, will look after it has been towed into place at an atoll off the Queensland coast of Australia.

In Asia, a Hotel Prepares to Set Sail

By Barbara Crosser

SINGAPORE — The world's first floating luxury hotel — a 200-room building with disco, swimming pool, tennis courts, conference rooms, a marina and two restaurants — is nearing completion here at a Bethlehem Steel shipyard.

U.K. Inquiry Halts Merger of BA, Caledonian

Compiled by The Staff From Dispatch

LONDON — The British government ordered an investigation Thursday into the proposed merger of British Airways PLC and British Caledonian Group PLC...

British Airways said that its offer to acquire unprofitable BCal lapsed after the trade and industry secretary, Lord Young, referred the plan to the Monopolies and Mergers Commission.

But BA said that it would reverse the bid if the commission's report cleared the proposed merger. Inquiries into anti-competitive implications of takeovers and mergers ordinarily take around six months...

Lord Young decided to refer the merger to the Monopolies and Mergers Commission after studying a report from Sir Gordon Borne...

But on Thursday, Sir Adam appeared to retreat from that position, saying in an interview: "If the referral were to have been for six months, that would have given us a problem, but we might be able to accept a three-month study."

Shares of British Airways were quoted at 142 pence on the London Stock Exchange after the announcement, 2 pence higher than Wednesday's close.

Smaller airlines said the creation of a big carrier would force them to operate further away from London, and stifle competition. British Airways is based at London's Heathrow Airport and British Caledonian at Gatwick, south of the city.

Political sources said that by referring the merger to the commission, Lord Young had taken the risk of putting a question mark over British Caledonian's future and thwarting the ambitions of British Airways...

The merger agreement was aimed at helping British Caledonian, which reported a £19.3 million pre-tax loss in the year ended last Oct. 31. It was also meant to create what the two airlines called a "mega-carrier" capable of taking on the big U.S. airlines.

Currency Rates

Table with columns for City, Rate, and Date. Includes entries for Amsterdam, Frankfurt, London, Milan, New York, Paris, Tokyo, Zurich, and SDR.

Closings in London and Zurich, flights in other European centers. New York rates at 4 P.M. (1) Commercial time; (2) Amounts needed to buy one pound; (3) Amounts needed to buy one dollar; (4) Units of 100 U.S. dollars; (5) Units of 100 U.S. dollars; (6) Not quoted; (N.A.) Not available.

Table with columns for Country, Currency, and Rate. Includes entries for Argentina, Australia, Austria, Brazil, Canada, Chile, Denmark, Egypt, France, Germany, Greece, Hong Kong, India, Indonesia, Israel, Italy, Japan, Korea, Kuwait, Malaysia, Mexico, New Zealand, Norway, Pakistan, Philippines, Saudi Arabia, Singapore, South Africa, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Taiwan, Thailand, Turkey, U.A.E., and West Bank.

Source: Reuters. Bank of Tokyo (Tokyo); IMF (SDR); BAI (Other, r/vol, dr/vol); Reuters (1/r/vol); Other data from Reuters and AP.

Interest Rates

Table with columns for Term, Rate, and Date. Includes entries for 1 month, 3 months, 6 months, and 1 year for Dollar, D-Mark, Swiss Franc, French Franc, and ECU.

Table with columns for Term, Rate, and Date. Includes entries for 1 month, 3 months, 6 months, and 1 year for Dollar, D-Mark, Swiss Franc, French Franc, and ECU.

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Table with columns for Term, Rate, and Date. Includes entries for 1 month, 3 months, 6 months, and 1 year for Dollar, D-Mark, Swiss Franc, French Franc, and ECU.

France Caught in a Tiff Over Held Charter Flight

By Barry James

PARIS — A French government action that caused 189 charter passengers, many of them children, to be delayed at Brussels airport for nearly 30 hours this week triggered protests Thursday and threats of an antitrust suit.

The passengers were denied access to their flight to Guadeloupe and Martinique because France, citing a previously unknown regulation, said it would not grant landing rights to any charter of non-French origin carrying more than 20 percent French passengers.

More than three-quarters of the passengers aboard the flight were French.

During the long wait for takeoff at Brussels' Zaventem airport, tempers frequently flared. One man, arrested for hitting a policeman, was released by a judge just in time to catch the flight.

"What the French have done is ridiculous and illegal," said Robert Tabak, the director of Yes Travel in Belgium. "It is even racist against their own citizens."

Lawyers for International Air Services, a Belgian tour company that operated the flight, said it would bring antitrust action against France if the government continued to refuse landing rights in the French West Indies to IAS flights out of Brussels.

Jacques Boedels, a lawyer for IAS, said he would meet Friday with officials of the General Directorate of Civil Aviation in Paris to seek landing rights for an IAS aircraft due to fly from Brussels to the French West Indies next Tuesday.

That weekly flight is one of four more scheduled by the Belgian company.

If this permission is not granted, Mr. Boedels said, he will lodge a formal antitrust complaint with the European Commission in Brussels, the executive body of the 12-nation European Community.

He said the action taken by the French authorities was "unprecedented" and was based on a cartel arrangement among charter companies that has no basis in law.

An EC spokesman said Thursday that the issue "raises interesting problems," both about competition between airlines and the supposed right of European citizens to buy the services they wish in any EC country.

The passengers on the affected flight were allowed to depart Wednesday on an "exceptional" basis, the Ministry of Transport in Paris said. But it said such authorization will not be granted for future IAS flights.

R.P. (Paul) Holubowicz, secretary general of the Association of European Community Airlines,



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TRADE DEVELOPMENT BANK An American Express company Trade Development Bank head office in Geneva, at 96-98, rue du Rhône.



Thursday's NYSE Closing

Tables include the nationwide prices up to the closing on Wall Street and do not reflect the trades elsewhere.

Large table of stock market data including NYSE closing prices, volume, and various market indicators.

Main table of stock market data listing various companies, their stock prices, and market performance.

U.S. Futures

Via The Associated Press

Table of U.S. Futures prices including grains, oil, and other commodities.

Livestock

Table of livestock market prices for various types of cattle and hogs.

Currency Options

Table of currency option prices for various international currencies.

NSE High-Lows

Table showing the highest and lowest stock prices for various companies on the New York Stock Exchange.

Company Results

Table of financial results for various companies, including revenue, profit, and earnings per share.

Right-hand section containing various financial reports, market guides, and news articles.

Food

Table of food commodity prices.

Metals

Table of metal commodity prices.

Financial

Table of financial market data.

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Table of major stock index performance.

Market Guide

Table of market guide information.

Commodity Indexes

Table of commodity index values.

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Table of dividend payments for various companies.

London Commodities

Table of London commodity prices.

Spot Commodities

Table of spot commodity prices.

U.S. Treasury

Table of U.S. Treasury bond yields.

Foreign Exchange

Table of foreign exchange rates.

Interest Rates

Table of interest rates for various financial instruments.

Commodity Indexes

Table of commodity index values.

Market Guide

Table of market guide information.

Commodity Indexes

Table of commodity index values.

Dividends

Table of dividend payments for various companies.

London Commodities

Table of London commodity prices.

Spot Commodities

Table of spot commodity prices.

Bank of Japan Worried Over Risk of Inflation

TOKYO — The Bank of Japan is increasingly worried that Japan's inflation rate may begin to rise and stands ready to take pre-emptive action if needed in the coming months, central bank officials said Thursday. While reiterating that the bank plans to maintain its easy credit policy for now, they expressed concern that rapidly accelerating economic growth and loose fiscal policy might spur inflationary expectations later this fiscal year. "If the government continues pouring out money, we will have to do something," one official said. Finance Ministry officials said that they believed the bank's fears of inflation were misplaced. They prefer to avoid any action, such as moving interest rates higher, that could lead to U.S. charges that Japan is not stimulating domestic demand. Japan's rate of inflation, which is low in comparison to other industrialized countries, has been running at less than 1 percent. The rise in the yen against other currencies has made imports, which include oil and other raw materials, much cheaper and has helped down prices. The Bank of Japan, however, seems convinced the economy is on the upswing. Bank officials said they expect the economy to grow at an annual rate of a 5 to 5 1/2 percent to the second half of the current fiscal year ending next March. That would be at or close to the rate some officials think is the most the economy can grow without igniting inflation. For the fiscal year as a whole, the bank expects real economic growth of 3 to 4 percent, in line with the government's 3.5 percent forecast, and well above 1986-87's 2.6 percent, officials said.

Paris Commodities

Table of Paris commodity prices.

S&P 100 Index Options

Table of S&P 100 index option prices.

U.K. Is Probing Gulf Arms Supply

LONDON — The Customs and Excise Service says it is investigating alleged illegal arms shipments from Britain to Iran and Iraq. London press reports Thursday said that as many as 50 companies may be involved. "Our inquiries involve a number of British companies, but we are not prepared to name them," the Customs and Excise Service said in a brief statement Wednesday night. The British domestic news agency, Press Association, said that Iran is thought to be the main recipient. The government has banned the export from Britain of equipment that would exacerbate or prolong the Gulf War, which began in September 1980.

World Bank Peru Loans On Nonaccrual Basis

WASHINGTON — The World Bank has placed its loans to Peru on a nonperforming basis because of delayed payments by the country, a World Bank official said Thursday. The official, who asked not to be identified, said that Peru was more than six months overdue on interest and principal payments and that, according to bank policy, the country's loans had to be declared to be on a nonaccrual basis. As of June 30, Peru was more than six months overdue on \$69 million of principal and interest on total loans outstanding of \$1.072 billion, the official said. HEBBORSKY INTERESTED IN WASHINGTON AND THE NEW YORK MARKET. WASHINGTON

BUSINESS ROUNDUP

SKF's Pretax Earnings Rose 15.5% in First Half

By Juris Kaza
Special to the Herald Tribune
STOCKHOLM — SKF AB, the Swedish maker of tools and ball bearings, said Thursday that its first-half pretax earnings rose a better-than-expected 15.5 percent from a year earlier, to 821 million kronor, or about \$125.4 million.

Procordia Shares Stir Strong Interest

STOCKHOLM — Procordia AB's public offering, the largest in the history of the Stockholm bourse, is expected to be heavily oversubscribed when the application period begins on Friday.

Alcatel Plans Selloff, ITT Chief Says

NEW YORK — ITT Corp.'s chairman and chief executive, Rand V. Araskog, said Thursday that Alcatel NV, its joint venture with Compagnie Generale d'Electricite of France, was planning a series of divestitures and acquisitions over the coming months.

Debt Plan's End Exposes Dome To Creditors

TORONTO — Dome Petroleum Ltd. said that an interim repayment plan for its 6.2 billion Canadian dollar (\$4.7 billion) debt has been terminated because its lenders could not agree on an extension.

U.S. Lawmakers Seeking Tighter Canadian Trade

WASHINGTON — Congressmen from 18 states said Thursday that the United States, in negotiating a free-trade agreement with Canada, should seek to stiffen the 1965 accord governing automotive trade.

British Companies Rapidly Widen Their U.S. Beachhead

By Warren Getler
International Herald Tribune
LONDON — If Paul Revere were alive these days, he'd be pressed to cope with the latest British assault on America: In the last five days alone, U.K. raiders have launched takeover bids totaling \$3.7 billion for U.S. companies, nearly as much as the \$5 billion spent for all of 1985.

PLC's \$7.6 billion acquisition of the stake in its Standard Oil Co. subsidiary that it did not already own. Before that, Unilever PLC's \$3.1 billion acquisition of Chesbrough-Pond's Inc. late last year had been the biggest.



Lord Hanson, the chairman of Hanson Trust PLC, offers \$1.6 billion offer for Kidde Inc. is one of the latest brace of British takeover bids for American companies.

GM Reverses Policy, Renews Incentives to Cut Inventories

By John Holusha
New York Times Service
DETROIT — General Motors Corp., which had vowed to resist any more major sales-incentive campaigns, has announced its biggest incentives yet to cut inventories, with interest rates on car loans as low as 1.9 percent and rebates of up to \$1,000.

Chrysler Corp., offering loan rates as low as 3.7 percent or cash rebates, said it would study GM's plan. Ford Motor Co., with 3.9 percent rates, declined to comment.

LONGINES advertisement featuring a watch and the text 'Uhren - Bijouterie Galli Bellevueplatz, 8001 Zurich'.

Unilever to Buy Plant, Seed Labs

ROTTERDAM — Unilever Group, The British-Dutch foods and detergents group, said Thursday that it has agreed to buy a plant breeding institute and a seed development laboratory from Britain's Ministry for Education and Science for £66 million (\$104 million).

Unisys President Resigns

BLUE BELL, Pennsylvania — Unisys Corp. said Thursday that its board had accepted the resignation of Paul G. Stern as president and a director effective Dec. 31. It did not say why he had resigned, and no successor was named.

Price Tag on Arden 'Extraordinarily' High

NEW YORK — The \$700 million that Rapid-American Corp. has agreed to pay for Elizabeth Arden Inc. is high, analysts say, but Rapid-American contends it can raise Arden's profit enough to justify the price.

There's never been a guide to Asia like this one!

Advertisement for 'IHT Asia Guide to Business Travel' by Robert K. McCabe, featuring a book cover image and promotional text.

FIDELITY DISCOVERY FUND notice of annual general meeting, including details about the fund and the meeting agenda.

INTERNATIONAL REAL ESTATE MARKETPLACE

Real Estate Marketplace grid with columns for Real Estate Services, French Provinces, Great Britain, Germany, Switzerland, USA General, USA Residential, Florida Gulf Coast, Real Estate to Rent/Share, and Real Estate to Buy/Share.

CHATEAU OF SAINT LOUP SUR THOUET advertisement featuring a photograph of the chateau and text describing its location, history, and current status for sale.

SAAS FEE SWITZERLAND advertisement for an international hotel group, highlighting a 3,100 square meter resort property in the Swiss Alps.

IDEAL CONDO advertisement for a prime property in New York City East 50's, featuring a 2-bedroom unit with modern amenities.

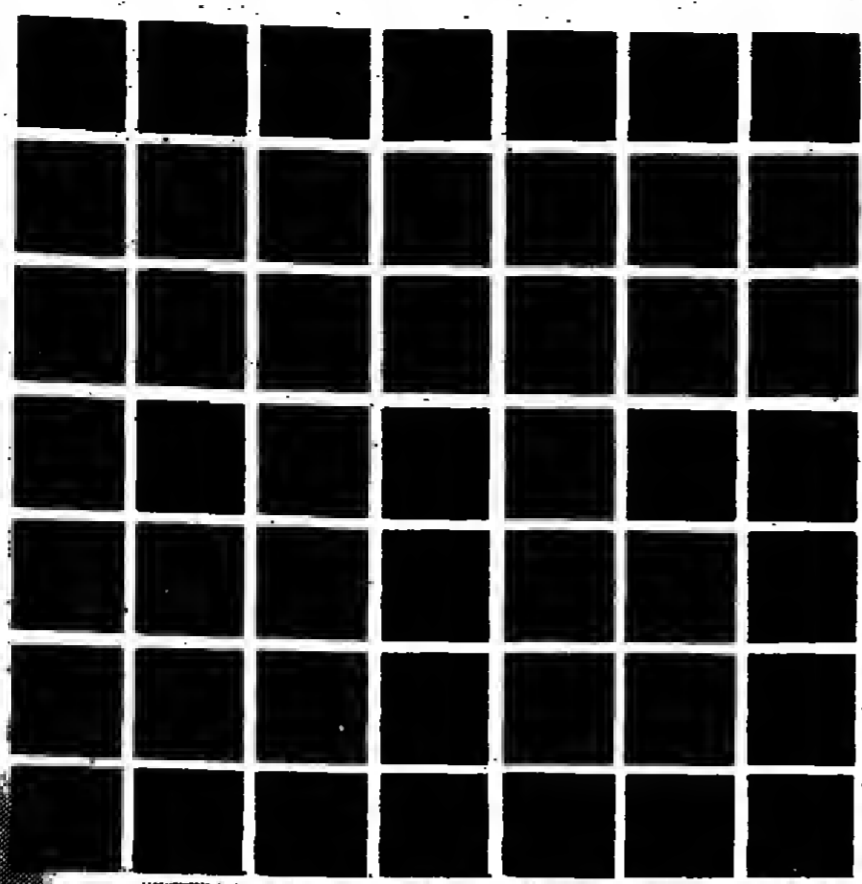
Tuscany More than 100 properties for sale guided by 100% Swiss service advertisement for various real estate agencies.

Own land in the great American West advertisement for Forbes Europe, offering ranchland for sale in Colorado's Rocky Mountains.

London Residential Letting Agents advertisement listing services for Kenwoods and London Residential Letting Agents.

Escorts & Guides advertisement for International Classified, listing various travel and escort services.

International Classified advertisement listing various services and companies under the heading 'Escorts & Guides'.



Ideas bring growth to finance.

## The birth of Ferruzzi Agricola Finanziaria.

In October 1985 Gruppo Ferruzzi set out its plans to create one of the biggest agro-industrial groups in the world, to extend its activities into new sectors and to expand into new continents. In less than two years Gruppo Ferruzzi has become the largest agro-industrial group in Europe and the third largest in the world. Furthermore it is the second private-sector industrial conglomerate in Italy with an aggregate turnover of over 18 billion dollars. The Group's idea to use agricultural products for industrial and energy uses, and its related programme for environmental protection is a focal point of international debate. The driving force behind this extraordinary expansion has been Agricola Finanziaria, the Group's holding company. Its success on the financial market has allowed it to make large-scale investments such as the acquisition of CPC Europe, leader in the starch sector, the acquisition of a controlling interest in Montedison and Béghin-Say, and the restructuring of the sugar sector which makes the Group Europe's leading sugar producer. The market capitalization of the Agricola Finanziaria group amounts to about 20 billion dollars.

And now it is time for it to grow even more. Agricola Finanziaria is increasingly identified with Gruppo Ferruzzi and so Ferruzzi Agricola Finanziaria has been born.

All the activities of the Group will converge in the new holding company so that in due course Ferruzzi Agricola Finanziaria and Gruppo Ferruzzi will form a single entity. Its theatre of operations is increasingly worldwide.

Ferruzzi Agricola Finanziaria will span five continents.

Its widely diversified activities follow a single vertical structure from agriculture to services, from trading to agro-industry, from chemicals to the advanced services sector and finally to numerous industrial and financial shareholdings. Ferruzzi Agricola Finanziaria will be quoted on all the main European Stock Exchanges including London and Paris. This will lead to a broad national and international shareholder base in line with the Group's importance. The cycle is in constant movement: two years ago ideas brought growth to finance. Today

Finance is bringing growth to ideas.



**Ferruzzi  
Agricola Finanziaria**

Thursday's AMEX Closing

Tables include the nationwide prices us to the closing on Wall Street and do not reflect late trades elsewhere.

Table A: AMEX Closing prices for various stocks including AIG, AIG-INS, AIG-INS, etc.

Table B: AMEX Closing prices for various stocks including AIG, AIG-INS, AIG-INS, etc.

Table C: AMEX Closing prices for various stocks including AIG, AIG-INS, AIG-INS, etc.

Table D: AMEX Closing prices for various stocks including AIG, AIG-INS, AIG-INS, etc.

Table E: AMEX Closing prices for various stocks including AIG, AIG-INS, AIG-INS, etc.

Table F: AMEX Closing prices for various stocks including AIG, AIG-INS, AIG-INS, etc.

INTERNATIONAL FUNDS (Quotations Supplied by Funds Listed) 6th August 1987

Large table of international fund quotations including categories like AMERICAN GROUP, INTERNATIONAL INCOME FUND, and various regional funds.

AMEX High-Lows

Table of AMEX High-Lows for various stocks, showing high and low prices for the day.

Floating-Rate Notes

Table of floating-rate notes with columns for issuer, coupon rate, and maturity date.

Pounds Sterling

Table of exchange rates for Pounds Sterling against various currencies.

Deutsche Marks

Table of exchange rates for Deutsche Marks against various currencies.

Japanese Yen

Table of exchange rates for Japanese Yen against various currencies.

AS - Australian Dollars; BF - Belgium Francs; C - Canadian Dollars; DM - Deutsche Mark; ECU - European Currency Unit; FF - French Francs; FL - Dutch Florin; L - Pound Sterling; L.F. - Luxembourg Franc; S - Swiss Franc; Y - Yen; etc.



Fed, Bundesbank Slow Dollar's Rise

NEW YORK — Concerted intervention by the central banks of the United States and West Germany pushed the dollar off its high Thursday in New York and Europe, dealers said, but the U.S. currency nonetheless closed above Wednesday's levels against most currencies.

London Dollar Rates table with columns for currency, bid, and ask prices.

Dealers said Thursday's coordinated intervention, of about \$100 million to \$150 million for each central bank, appeared to have been a smoothing action rather than an attempt to reverse the dollar's upward trend.

Although the dollar eased to 1.5445 Swiss francs in New York from 1.5590 on Wednesday, it rose to 151.50 yen from 150.85 and to 6.2795 French francs from 6.2616.

Sprinkel Smiles On Fed Policy

WASHINGTON — Beryl W. Sprinkel, chairman of the President's Council of Economic Advisers, said Thursday that he was satisfied with the Federal Reserve Board's conduct of monetary policy.

BUSINESS PEOPLE

Ward to Head Midland's U.S. Unit

John W. Ward, former chairman of the international banking group at Merrill Lynch & Co., has been named president and chief executive of Midland America Corp., the U.S. unit of Midland Bank Group PLC, Britain's third-largest bank.

Sales Chief Quits Nissan U.S.A.

CARSON, California — Nissan Motor Corp. U.S.A.'s senior vice president for marketing and sales has resigned, just two weeks after the automaker unveiled plans for a new luxury car division.

RATE: Interest Rise by Bank of England Stuns Markets

(Continued from first finance page) triggered a slump in sterling from above \$1.60 and also hurt shares and bonds.

Analysts had expected the current account to break even or show a small surplus. They now expect a June current account deficit of \$100 million to \$300 million.

The Financial Times-Stock Exchange index of 100 leading shares fell a record 56.0 points, to 2,261.40, after having been down as much as 70.6 points. The previous record single-day fall was set on March 30, when the index skidded 54.9 points.

M-1 Rose \$1 Billion in Week

NEW YORK — M-1, the basic measure of U.S. money supply, rose \$1 billion to a seasonally adjusted \$749.1 billion in the week ended July 27, the Federal Reserve said Thursday.

Thursday's OTC Prices NASDAQ prices as of 4 p.m. New York time. Via The Associated Press.

Large table of OTC prices for various stocks, including columns for stock name, price, and change.

Table of 12-month high/low stock prices for various companies.

Table of 12-month high/low stock prices for various companies.

Table of 12-month high/low stock prices for various companies.

Table of 12-month high/low stock prices for various companies.

Table of 12-month high/low stock prices for various companies.

Table of 12-month high/low stock prices for various companies.

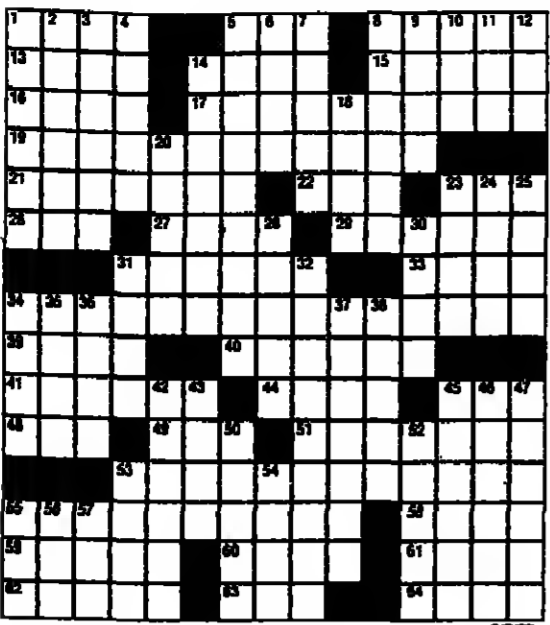
Table of 12-month high/low stock prices for various companies.

HOTEL: There'll Be Rooms to Rent Beyond the Beach

(Continued from first finance page) Consafe's original design, albeit with many alterations.

The modular rooms are limited to the hotel's three upper "steerage" decks. Lower decks — including some suites, rooms with small balconies, restaurants, shops, a fitness center with saunas, conference rooms and the sound-proof disco — have been built at the dock side.

The hotel will be anchored about 40 miles off Townsville, on Australia's tropical Queensland coast. Four Seasons, which hopes to open the hotel by the end of the year, will offer the choice of a 90-minute transfer by catamaran or a 17-minute helicopter flight to the reef. Seaplane service is also planned to link the resort to the city of Cairns.



**ACROSS**

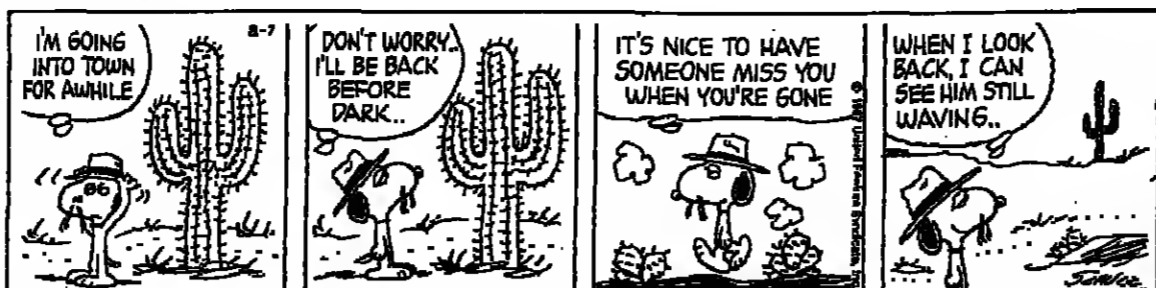
1 Forbids  
5 Kabbibic of comics  
8 Cyrus Field interest  
13 What there ought to be  
14 Padua neighbor  
15 Shade of green  
16 A brother of Simeon  
17 Makes fragrant  
19 FIG  
21 Olympic competitor  
22 Word on a society page  
23 Dem. before J.F.K.  
26 Member of a Punjabi caste  
27 Out and Ferraer  
28 Sex counselor  
31 Rite time?  
33 Author and film critic James  
34 OW  
39 Rumanian dance  
40 Actress  
41 Punting surface  
44 Cobbler's model  
45 Possesses

**DOWN**

1 Actor Martin from N.Y.C.  
2 Building wing  
3 Hogan dweller  
4 Eddy  
5 A descendant of Jacob  
6 Fatian measure  
7 Confine  
8 She wrote "My Antonia"  
9 Dismounted  
10 Dickens's pen name  
11 Actor — J. Cobb  
12 Pluralizer  
14 E.S.T. word  
18 On in years  
20 Home of A.S.U.  
21 "Les Misérables" author  
24 Mulligan, e.g.  
25 "And There None"  
26 "Christie Book"  
28 Fishing leader  
30 Backward star?  
31 Singing style  
32 Hamlet?  
34 Coward's "Happy Breed"  
35 Sharpener  
36 Old tongue  
37 Domestic  
38 — the land (beat obtainable)  
42 Command to a gym group  
43 Hammer part  
45 Resective, e.g.  
46 Pride of Philip II  
47 Trample  
48 Nile feature  
49 Extreme  
53 Nass, e.g.  
54 Night light  
55 Harem room  
56 Carlos or Fernando

© New York Times, edited by Eugene Malachuk

PEANUTS



BLONDIE



BEETLE BAILEY



ANDY CAPP



WIZARD OF ID



DENNIS THE MENACE



"If I'd have known you were gonna do that to it, I woulda thrown it back!"

JUMBLE

Unscramble these four jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.

**OUSIP**  
There he goes again, the blabbermouth!

**THYFE**  
There he goes again, the blabbermouth!

**GOSTEO**  
WHAT THAT WHALE WAS ALWAYS DOING.

**SNUFUG**  
Now arrange the circled letters to form the surprise answer, as suggested by the above cartoon.

Answer: "CLOAK SUIT ADROIT DEAFEN" (Answers tomorrow)

Yesterday's Jumble: CLOAK SUIT ADROIT DEAFEN  
Answer: They predicted he would come out on top, and this is what he soon became—GALD

WEATHER

EUROPE		ASIA	
HIGH	LOW	HIGH	LOW
Amsterdam 22 17	14 10	Bangkok 32 27	22 18
London 20 15	12 8	Beijing 34 29	24 20
Paris 21 16	13 9	Hong Kong 31 26	21 17
Rome 23 18	15 11	Manila 30 25	20 16
Madrid 24 19	16 12	New Delhi 33 28	23 19
Brussels 22 17	14 10	Shanghai 31 26	21 17
Berlin 21 16	13 9	Singapore 32 27	22 18
Frankfurt 20 15	12 8	Taipei 31 26	21 17
Geneva 21 16	13 9	Tokyo 29 24	19 15
Vienna 20 15	12 8		
Zurich 21 16	13 9		

REX MORGAN



GARFIELD



World Stock Markets

Via Agence France Presse Closing prices in local currencies, Aug. 6.

Market	Index	Change
Amsterdam	315.0	+0.5
Bombay	1000	+10
London	2750	+15
Paris	1200	+10
Tokyo	1500	+20

BOOK BRIEFS

**NEW YORK INTELLECT: A History of Intellectual Life in New York, From 1750 to the Beginnings of Our Own Time.** By Thomas Bender. Alfred A. Knopf, 201 East 50th Street, New York, N.Y. 10022.

Maybe it is true, as Thomas Bender suggests, that there is a bit of New York in all of us, though some will nod their assent sadly. The city goes with the 20th century in a way that few other places do. The influence, for good or ill, of its media concentrations, its schools and architecture, its music and theater, its schools, ship, its branding museums and busy galleries, but most importantly its quarrelsome literary circles — all have combined to make it the unofficial capital of American culture and headquarters of revolutions aplenty.

For believers, New York is not merely urban — it is metropolitan, the mold maker, the special home of a temperament at once sophisticated, democratic and liberal in the old-fashioned, generous sense. Thomas Bender, chairman of the Department of History at New York University, is a believer, though not an uncritical one. Reasoning that "we cannot understand ourselves as intellectuals, as Americans, until we grasp the special character of New York — its limitations and possibilities as a place of intellect," he sets out to recover the traditions of the life of the mind that have taken root in the city and to organize our perceptions of them. The result is an important book, not simply as a history of Manhattan worthies and their combats, but as a new kind of urban history, more edifying than the usual accounts of business and politics, money and migrations, that would search out the local mainsprings of cultural life.

(Michael J. Lacey, WP)

**THE ELIZABETH STORIES.** By Isabel Huggan. Viking Inc., 40 West 23rd Street, New York, N.Y. 10010.

If, as Flannery O'Connor once wrote, the best short stories resist paraphrase, then Isabel Huggan's "The Elizabeth Stories" clearly qualify. All eight of these vibrant, provocative stories undulate with ambiguity. Spraying their words their margins, they seek mystery over explanation. Expect to be haunted by these stories not for what they solve but for what they confound.

"Sorrow of the Flesh" is a modern masterpiece, as fine a story of sexual awakening and

**Solution to Previous Puzzle**

ERIS	ROOMS	COMB
BOAR	ECLAT	APIE
BORA	PEDRO	RENT
FIVE	EASY	PIECES
ELAN	POE	
AVRIL	BIANNUAL	
EGEST	PANGLOSS	DEI
THREE	MUSKETEERS	DEI
ERIS	ELIS	COMMA
OTIC	WAAC	
THE	FOUR	MILLION
HALF	RAITTY	APOD
ALOE	IN	THE
MONIE	CITED	ELMO

© 1987

BRIDGE

By Alan Truscott

The world's tallest bridge expert won his first major national title in Baltimore last month. The expert, Harry Stappenbeck, of Baltimore, Long Island, who looks down serenely on his fellow players from a height of 6 feet 11 inches, was one of the winners of the Spingold Knockout Team Championship. The diagramed deal helped to decide a close quarterfinal match. It was one of the many Spingold deals in which the opening lead was crucial, and Stappenbeck held the West cards. He listened while his opponents bid briskly to seven hearts, a poor contract as it happened. North's dramatic leap to seven is understandable, however, since his partner indicated a strong heart suit at least six cards in length.

After a central lead, as occurred in the replay, South is likely to play West for both missing spade honors. This only offers about one chance in four but it is better than the alternatives and happens to succeed.

Stappenbeck recognized that the dummy would produce a bunch of aces and kings. He therefore challenged South with the lead of the spade five.

The declarer was not inclined to put his fortunes to the test immediately. He put up the king, with various slight changes in mind. One was that an honor would fall from East with a guess to follow. Another possibility although not a likely one, was a squeeze in the black suits. And there was a faint chance of Q-J-10 tripleton in clubs, making it possible to develop the nine.

As none of these possibilities materialized, the grand slam failed. Stappenbeck and his teammates gained 17 inter-

Market	Index	Change
Amsterdam	315.0	+0.5
Bombay	1000	+10
London	2750	+15
Paris	1200	+10
Tokyo	1500	+20





OBSERVER

Land of the Mouthpiece

By Russell Baker
NEW YORK—There is a body on the floor. A policeman finds you standing over it, smoking gun in hand. You need a lawyer. Fortunately, you have plenty to choose from because you have been watching the Iran-contra hearings for weeks.

Which one to retain? (Lawyers are retained, not hired, so it's wrong to call them "hired guns.") The term is "retained counsel." Do you phone Arthur Liman, chief lawyer for the Senate's half of the committee? No siree. Liman has a pronounced New York accent. You don't want a jury saying, "Anybody who associates with people who have New York accents has to be guilty of something."

So what about the House's counsel, John Nields? He depends. Was the cop who saw you, smoking gun in hand, wearing ribbons for police heroism and sharpshooting? Did he have long eyelashes and a boyish grin and gulp a lot of the way honest, upright Gyp Cooper gulped in the old movies?

What! You didn't notice? Well if he did, pal, you don't want Nields, because Nields is going to ask you questions like this: "Did you examine the smoking gun to see if it had been fired?" If he is a Gary Cooper type of cop with ribbons and has to admit he didn't check for fired bullets, the jury is going to beat Nields for embarrassing a gulper. Then the only way to beat the gas chamber, or whatever they have in your locale, is to get caught bribing the jury so the judge will declare a mistrial, for which you can get another lawyer.

Naturally you think of Orrin Hatch, not just a senator from Utah but also often gossiped about as Supreme Court timber. But you don't retain Hatch, do you? You've studied Hatch too closely on TV. You know he's bad news. In your first meeting he will ask two questions: "Are you a Republican?" and "Are you totally and absolutely devoted to President Reagan?" If the answer to both questions is yes, when the trial starts Hatch will order the judge to sit up straight, then he'll pronounce you innocent, declare it a waste of

time and money trying the case and walk out in a huff. You waste no time on Brendan Sullivan and Richard Becker, who sat with North and Poindexter. Sullivan would turn the judge into a hangman by lecturing him on the Constitution, and you'd have to keep Becker nailed to the courtroom floor to stop him from trying to duke out the district attorney.

So how about Edwin Meese? Everybody calls him "Ed." That's one reason to think twice before saying, "Get me Meese." What do you know about the Eds of the world? That they are friends of all mankind. People do not become friends and creating commotions that give everybody a headache.

You saw Ed, Friend of All Mankind, on the telly. He didn't seem much to get excited about, did he, in a couple of military follow-up reports at the White House taking over from top military brass and main diplomats? Imagine him at your trial confronted with smoking-gun testimony: "We can all agree, ladies and gentlemen of the jury, that a smoking gun can be infuriating to persons allergic to smoke, but even when it occurs in a No Smoking area, it is at worst only a minor crime."

Warren Rudman, possibly? Another senator. Republican. Boston College Law, 1960. For six years he was attorney general of New Hampshire; to wit, a prosecutor. Despite his Republicanism, he frequently demolished the administration's defense. You can see Rudman urging you to take the stand in your own defense, then subjecting you to such a brutal examination that you break down and confess to things nobody ever suspected, including harboring profound contempt for the clothing styles worn by seven members of the jury.

Who says we have a government of lawyers? This is a government of lawyers. Well, all right, of lawyers and Marines. And one actor. Worried about that smoking gun, your mind naturally turns to the actor. With a jury trial, maybe cameras in court. . . . You lift the phone. "Get me the actor."

New York Times Service

David Sanborn: Back on Track

By James McBride

NEW YORK — It was five years ago, and alto saxophonist David Sanborn was facing one of the most important choices in his life. He had been around the world. He had played in blues dives from San Francisco to Houston, and major concert venues from Montreal to London. He had played on hundreds of recording sessions, traded licks with Paul Butterfield, funk with Stevie Wonder, rocked with Bruce Springsteen, toured with the Rolling Stones, made friends in Rickie Lee Jones, and James Brown. He had been with them all. Him and the horn. Especially the horn, because sometimes he was so high he wasn't there and the horn seemed to play itself.

All his life, the horn had been a way out for him. Polio at age 3 confined him to an iron lung, for a year after that he was paralyzed from the neck down, and today he has a barely noticeable bit of atrophy in his left arm and right leg. But when he was 10 he heard Ray Charles on the radio with an alto sax man named Hank Crawford and he was knocked out. Young David Sanborn picked up an alto saxophone and wandered into the no-man's-land of rhythm and blues in his hometown of St. Louis, Missouri. He played with people whose music made them feel free, blacks who poured their passion and soul into the music, and he, too, learned to pour passion and soul into his horn.

In the years that followed he also learned to pour "four to five" bottles of wine down his throat a day, and various drugs. Five years ago it caught up with him, and for the first time in his life his horn couldn't help him. He asked himself, "Do I want to get high, or do I want to be a musician?" He decided on the latter, and quit drugs, alcohol, even caffeine. And while he was at it he quit being a sideman, too.

Which is why Sanborn is sitting in his tiny Upper West Side apartment munching a carrot. Five years and three Grammy Awards later, detoxed and healthy, host of a nationally syndicated U.S. jazz radio program, frequent guest with David Letterman's "Late Night" band, and in the middle of a tour as the country's top jazz-fusion saxophonist with a new album, "A Change of Heart."

"Some say I'm too pop, too mass appeal," Sanborn said. "Others look on me as not mass appeal enough. But I play music on my records that I like. The concept I play in might not be particularly adventurous to some people, but I feel good about what I do. I gotta play what I gotta play. I have to be true to myself."

Sanborn laughingly refers to his apartment as "my dressing room." It's crammed



Alto saxophonist Sanborn: "I feel good about what I do."

with saxophones, books, a waist-high jukebox packed into a metal case on wheels that he takes on the road, and a Yamaha grand piano with a music book open to a jazz version of "My Favorite Things." His Grammy awards are lined rather unceremoniously on the windowsill, under the air conditioner blasting overtime, right next to the small dining room table that seats only two. Sanborn, 41, divorced, lives alone. His son Jonathan, 21, is a bassist attending the Berklee College of Music in Boston.

"It's funny," he said, sitting at his table with carrot in hand. "People come up to me

now asking me about the old days, what it was like. I don't feel old." Neither does he look old. Darkly handsome and trim, with a twinkly wise-guy grin and an outrageous lip high-gate presence—horn twisted to the side of his body in total funk repose—Sanborn could easily pass for 30 unless you look closely enough to see the twinges of gray in his hair.

He got his start in the late '60s, playing his first professional gig at age 15 with the bluesman Albert King in St. Louis, later joining the Paul Butterfield Blues Band in San Francisco. He moved east to Woodstock, New York, and in the early '70s

played with Stevie Wonder for two years, also touring with the Rolling Stones in 1972.

"That was wild," Sanborn said, recalling the Stones tour. "The group was at its height. Guys like Truman Capote, Terry Southern, hung out, partied, wrote articles for Rolling Stone. Drugs flowed freely in the part of the business he saw. 'In the early '70s, drugs seemed harmless,' he said. "It was like a big party. You'd be at a party and some guy would get up and say, 'Wow man! Wooowowow! You got any more? WOW!' And that guy would be me."

But while he lived in a world of rock (his solo on James Taylor's "How Sweet It Is" remains a standard), Sanborn is, in essence, a jazzman who understands the intricacies of jazz and translates them into accessibility in the tradition of the rhythm and blues saxophonists Maceo Parker, Junior Walker and the late King Curtis.

Sanborn's playing embodies all of those influences, but his soaring, biting sound, and his ability to infuse so much passion, anger and humor into his playing—to the point where it seems his alto can't contain what he has to say—is what distinguishes him from today's synthy pop horns men like Kenny G. Najos or even Grover Washington. His studio sound is patinated, straight less successfully by studio horn men everywhere, and somehow more closely aligned with the playing of the alto jazzmen Phil Woods and Paquito D'Rivera.

"I don't particularly think I'm an innovator," Sanborn said. "I have a certain way of playing that may have influenced some things. My music is more body-oriented, directly emotional, so in that sense it's more rhythmic and blues. The music I make on my own, I would not call jazz. That's not to say I can't play that environment. I happen to listen to a lot of bebop. It's intellectually and emotionally inspiring to me. To me, the ultimate musician is the tenor saxophonist Wayne Shorter. 'Every thing he plays, it sounds like it's the first time he ever plays it. He has such a freshness—there's an innocence to his playing.'"

He's a shepherd of traditional jazz, his popularity lending considerable weight to his radio program, "The Jazz Show With David Sanborn," begun in January 1986 and produced by NBC radio. The two-hour weekly segments, taped in New York, are aired by more than 140 stations.

"It's important," said Sanborn, who has first professional gig at age 15 with the bluesman Albert King in St. Louis, later joining the Paul Butterfield Blues Band in San Francisco. He moved east to Woodstock, New York, and in the early '70s

PEOPLE

Record \$3 Million Paid For Paperback Rights

The paperback rights to Sean Turov's "Presumed Innocent," a novel about a murder and a public prosecutor in a large Middle Western city, were sold for \$3 million to Warner Books, the largest sum ever paid for reprint rights to a first novel. Sydney Padack bought the option picture rights for \$1 million. Turov, a 38-year-old Chicago lawyer, spent six years writing "Presumed Innocent," signing with Farrar, Straus and Giroux for \$200,000—the most that has ever been paid for a first novel.

John Huston spent his \$140 birthday Tuesday in the intensive-care unit of a Fall River, Massachusetts, hospital, as cameras continued to roll in nearby Newbury, Rhode Island, for "Mr. North," a film produced and co-written by Huston and directed by his 25-year-old son, Danny. Huston was in the film, and played a small role in the film, and although he has now been released from the cast by Robert Minkoff, his assistants to concern himself with many details of the filming from his hospital bed, according to his lawyer, on July 28 following two days of pneumonia.

Harry S. Truman left behind a hefty manuscript that promises to become a provocative best seller when it is published next year. A spokesman at Little, Brown said the late president's daughter, Margaret Truman Daniel, is putting a rambling 2,000-page manuscript into shape. The status of Truman damaged by a bomb which killed off his marble pedagogue in Athens 16 months ago, was created at dawn Thursday.

Ethel Merrick, the wife of the millionaire Broadway producer David Merrick, was awarded \$75,000 after telling a New York judge her busy husband wasn't giving her money to meet household expenses. Mrs. Merrick, 42, said the problem arose because her 70-year-old husband "is one of the great eccentrics of the show business world. He's in London now working on two projects, a musical and a French comedy farce. I'm not going to take the money now, but we should run into a problem. I can take it."

TODAY'S INTERNATIONAL REAL ESTATE MARKETPLACE
Appears on page 14

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